

TASS blasts U.K. over N.Ireland

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet news agency TASS said Friday Britain had turned Northern Ireland into a concentration camp and was using it as a testing ground for new types of weapons. The attack on British rule in Ulster followed a series of increasingly hostile reports on London's stance in the Falklands crisis and its attempts to regain control of the Argentine-held archipelago. Commenting on the death of an 11-year-old Londonderry boy who was hit by a plastic bullet, TASS said British troops had been given impunity to fire on anybody, including children, and were never brought to account for their victims' deaths. "Cruelty, violence and terror have been raised to the level of state policy in Ulster," the agency said. Plastic bullets were only one example of new kinds of weapons which had first been tried out in Ulster and then turned into major export successes, it added.

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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

Islamic peace team leaves Iraq

BEIRUT (R) — An Islamic peace mission left Baghdad Friday after three days of talks with Iraqi officials on ending the 19-month-old Gulf war, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. The mission from the Pakistan-based World Islamic Council, led by Sri Lankan Transport Minister Mohammad Mohammad, held similar discussions with Iranian officials in Tehran earlier this week. INA gave no details of the Baghdad talks. Another peace mission, from the Jeddah-based Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), left Baghdad two days after similar shuttle efforts between Baghdad and Tehran. To date, mediation efforts by Islamic and non-aligned countries and the United Nations have made little progress towards ending the war between Iran and Iraq.

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Oman hands back Iranian plane

DOHA (R) — Oman has handed back an Iranian plane which landed in the sultanate earlier this month, but one of its two crewmen has decided not to return to Iran, the official Qatar News Agency said Thursday. In a report from Muscat, the agency said the other crewman had returned home with the aircraft, a U.S.-made Shrike Commander jet. The crewman who opted not to return would be allowed to travel to any country he chose, the agency said, indicating he would not be allowed to stay in Oman.

Gambian president survives air crash

BANJUL (R) — Gambian President Dawda Jawara escaped unhurt when his helicopter crashed during an election campaign tour southeast of Banjul Wednesday night killing a former vice-president, officials have said. Former Gambian Vice-President Alioune Badara Njie died in the crash and several other presidential aides were injured, the officials said. The crash occurred near the town of Brikama, some 290 kilometres from Banjul, where Sir Dawda was campaigning prior to presidential and parliamentary elections scheduled for May 4-5. Circumstances of the crash were not known. After the crash, Sir Dawda was rushed to Banjul general hospital suffering from shock, and hospital sources said he was ordered by his doctors to rest.

Britons advised to leave Falklands

LONDON (R) — Britain has warned its citizens in Argentina that, as a British naval task force approaches the Falkland Islands, they may face increasing danger and should consider leaving the country. A message from the Foreign Office, broadcast over the shortwave radio service of the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), said: "Now that the British task force is approaching the area of the Falkland Islands, a period of increasing tension and risk could be ahead which should be taken into account by all British citizens remaining in Argentina. Those who have not so far acted upon earlier warnings are asked to consider again whether they should take an early opportunity of leaving the country by normal commercial means."

Pope hopes for peaceful solution for Falklands

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul told an Argentine government delegation Friday he hoped for a solution to the Falklands crisis based on international law and without the use of force, said the daily Vatican Bulletin. The Pope was speaking to representatives of the Argentine and Chilean governments called to hear new proposals on their territorial dispute over three islands in the Beagle Channel at the southern tip of South America. The Pope offered to mediate after Chile and Argentina almost went to war over the islands in 1978. Before touching on the Beagle dispute, the Pope spoke of his growing concern over a "grave conflict between one of your nations and another great nation, no less dear to me." He did not mention Britain by name.

Daily News' future in peril

NEW YORK (R) — Millionaire Texas banker Joe Allbritton has broken off his talks to buy the New York Daily News, raising fears that the largest U.S. general interest newspaper with a circulation of 1.5 million would close. Mr. Allbritton's chief negotiator, Edward Silver, said talks were called off Thursday because the newspaper's 11 trade unions would not agree to the potential owner's demand for a two-year wage freeze and a five-year no-strike agreement. The Tribune Company of Chicago, which owns the Daily News, has said it would shut the newspaper if Mr. Allbritton, whom it called the "buyer of last resort," did not reach agreement with the unions.

King says Israeli raid on Lebanon no surprise

AMMAN (Petrol) — His Majesty King Hussein said in an interview with the American television network (CBS) that the latest Israeli strike in Lebanon came as no surprise in view of the recent Israeli buildup there. The King said that one could see no end of similar strikes, adding that Israel has demonstrated, time and again, its reliance on force in achieving its objectives and shattering the hopes for peace in the Middle East. The King went on to say that he was shocked and disappointed by the U.S. veto of the Security Council resolution which condemned the recent attack on Al Aqsa Mosque and which called on Israel to respect the rights of peoples under occupation in accordance with the Geneva Convention and the principles of the international law governing military occupation. His Majesty described the present situation in the region as ominous. He warned that unless the foundations for a just and lasting peace based on total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories and the right of the Palestinians to self-determination can be established, the region will be constantly threatened by the danger of war and uncertainty.

Jordan's Quest for Peace, by Crown Prince Hassan, page 2

U.N. urges restraint in Lebanon

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The U.N. Security Council president has urged restraint in Lebanon and called for an end to all armed attacks and violations of the Lebanon ceasefire and warned against any recurrence. Kamanda wa Kamanda, Zaire's representative, also invited all parties involved to work for the consolidation of the shaky ceasefire between Israel and the Palestinians agreed last July. Informed sources said the U.S. had objected to drafts which singled out Israeli air strikes into Lebanon without referring to "violations by other parties to the ceasefire."

The only specific reference to Wednesday's Israeli attacks was in the statement's incorporation of an appeal Thursday by Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar in which he expressed deep concern at the Israeli air strikes and urged an immediate end to all hostile acts. On Thursday Arab delegates circulated a proposed resolution threatening to review Israel's U.N. membership at the next General Assembly session in September. The U.S. has said any attempts to suspend Israel from the U.N. would raise serious questions about continued U.S. participation in the assembly.

Malaysian ruling party uproots rivals

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohammad Friday led his ruling National Front to a landslide victory in Malaysia's general elections. His 11-party multi-racial coalition crushed a challenge from the two main opposition parties, winning 103 parliamentary seats and retaining control of 11 state governments elected. The front is certain to pick up almost all the remaining 40 parliamentary seats in the East Malaysian states of Sabah and Sarawak to be announced on Monday, increasing its 112-seat majority. The result would give Dr. Mahathir the absolute mandate he wanted in the 154-member parliament to carry out his reform programmes at home and a "look-East" foreign policy. Dr. Mahathir described his party's sweeping win as a demonstration of the faith Malaysians had placed in his new policies.



Palestinian children play outside an air-raid shelter in Rashidiyeh refugee camp in Lebanon, as Israeli jets fly overhead, ready to dash inside in case of an attack (A.P. wirephoto)

Pym holds intense talks in Washington as Britain, Argentina prepare for war

WASHINGTON (R) — British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym visited the State Department Friday for a second round of talks aimed at averting war between Britain and Argentina over the Falkland Islands. Mr. Pym and Secretary of State Alexander Haig met for several hours Thursday and British sources afterwards voiced pessimism over chances of bridging the gap between Britain and Argentina. U.S. officials have said time was running out in the crisis which erupted on April 2 when Argentina seized the islands in the South Atlantic after 150 years of British rule. A powerful British fleet was nearing the islands Friday. Before arriving at the State Department, where he was greeted by Thomas Enders, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, Mr. Pym had breakfast at the British embassy with U.S. National Security Adviser William Clark. Mr. Pym's schedule had been reported to include a meeting with President Reagan, but this was not confirmed by the embassy. White House Deputy Press Sec-

retary Larry Speakes said no decision had been made on such a meeting. Britain on war footing Meanwhile in London, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher was briefed by her military chiefs as the British naval task force went onto war footing nearing Falklands. She spent two hours underground at the navy's operational headquarters in Northwood, outside London, fuelling speculation that some military move by the fleet was imminent. But the defence ministry insisted: "The task force is not involved in any landing action." Military sources suggested the first action by the task force could be to impose an air blockade around the islands and recapture the British dependency of South Georgia, a rocky outpost and former whaling base 1280 kilometres east of the Falklands. Defence ministry officials said the main task force — comprising 15 warships and at least 20 naval support vessels and civilian ships had already gone on defence alert now that it was within range of Argentine planes. However, officials declined to say just how far the ships were from the Falklands or South Georgia. They have consistently refused to discuss the location of the fleet. Argentina on arming campaign On the other hand, Argentina has started an emergency arming campaign to prepare for possible war and has already received artillery ammunition from Israel, arms trade sources said. The ammunition, mainly for cannon and anti-aircraft guns, began arriving by plane after Argentina seized the British colony by force on April 2, the sources told Reuters. They said Argentina had also approached Brazil for a wide range of military equipment to strengthen its armed forces in the event of a clash with Britain's battle fleet. (Gen. Gattieri visits Falklands — page 8) Argentina had asked the Brazilians to supply at short notice items including aircraft and armoured vehicles, sources said.

Pressure mounts on PLO not to retaliate against Israeli attacks

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Strains have appeared in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) amid reports of pressure on it from the Lebanese and U.S. governments not to retaliate after Wednesday's Israeli air raids south of Beirut. First indications were that the bulk of the organisation was against a military riposte for fear of provoking an Israeli invasion of South Lebanon, but several Palestinian factions called for vengeance. Tension remained high in Lebanon as Israeli jets flew reconnaissance missions over Beirut and the south of the country, including areas bombed on Wednesday. About 25 people were killed in Wednesday's air strike. The raids were concentrated around the Palestinian camps in Damour, 15 kilometres south of Beirut. Political sources said Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan had contacted Salah Khalaf, a leading member of the mainstream Fatah Palestinian commando group, to urge restraint.

State-run Beirut Radio said parliamentary Speaker Kamel Al Assad sent a message to PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat calling on him to beware of the "trap" Israel was laying for his organisation. At the United Nations, a PLO Central Council member, Shafiq Al Hout, said the U.S. had appealed to the Palestinians through a third party not to retaliate for the air raids, which came only four days before the completion of Israel's withdrawal from Sinai. In May 1981, Israel launched a series of air raids and artillery attacks across the Lebanese border which resulted in Palestinian retaliation. On July 24, a ceasefire arranged under the auspices of the United Nations and the United States, took effect and Wednesday's attack was the most serious incident after the ceasefire. U.S. deplors raids In Washington, the State Department deplored "these actions" and said the U.S. "remains committed to the maintenance of the ceasefire."

The State Department also called upon "all the parties involved to exercise the utmost restraint and to avoid actions which could prolong or escalate the violence." At the White House, meanwhile, Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes was questioned closely about a possible violation of the U.S. military sales act, which states that recipients of U.S. arms may use them only for defensive purposes. Mr. Speakes told reporters that the administration is looking into all aspects of the Israeli raid. He repeatedly declined requests for a "yes" or "no" answer to the question of whether the administration will seek to determine if the law has been violated. In Ankara, the Turkish government condemned Israel. A foreign ministry statement said: "Turkey strongly condemns the unjustified attack on its Palestinian brothers and on Lebanon whose freedom and territorial integrity it values highly." It called for strong measures to deter such Israeli attacks but did not say what they should be.

Stoessel banks on eleventh-hour solution to Egypt-Israel dispute

CAIRO (R) — Israel and Egypt failed to settle their border dispute on Friday, but said agreement would be reached before Israel pulls out of the Sinai Peninsula on Sunday. After an intensive new round of negotiations, U.S. presidential envoy Walter Stoessel told reporters: "We made excellent progress today and we hope to have an agreement by noon on Sunday." This would be just one hour before the Egyptian flag was due to be hoisted over the last strip of Sinai being handed back by Israel. The dispute concerned the Taha area, a 700-metre stretch of coast which Israel wants to keep. Egypt has proposed placing the area under a neutral administration while the dispute is taken to international arbitration. Official sources have said Israel

largely agrees to this but is arguing over the type of administration and arbitration to be adopted. Despite the last-minute negotiating snags, Egypt went ahead with preparations to celebrate the Sinai recovery. In addition to bandover ceremonies at Sharm Al Sheikh, in south Sinai, and at Rafah in the north, military parades are planned in Cairo and other Egyptian cities on Sunday. President Hosni Mubarak will mark the day by presiding over a meeting of the armed forces high council. He will address parliament the following day. In future the day of the handover, April 25, will be observed in Egypt as a national holiday. Meanwhile, the last few Jewish militants holding out defiantly in northern Sinai against the return of the area to Egypt were forcibly

dragged away by Israeli soldiers and police after the security forces burst in on their stronghold with bulldozers. The soldiers in the town of Yamit took more than an hour to break through a concrete bunker where the protesters were refusing to leave the Sinai, contesting the amount of compensation offered by the government. The militants used batons and bottles to battle the soldiers but they were finally overcome and dragged, screaming and kicking, to waiting police vans. According to eyewitnesses, one of the most violent struggles was put up by the group's leader, American-born Rabbi Meir Kahane. He had arrived from the U.S. on Wednesday and managed to persuade his followers to call off their threats of suicide.

Majlis calls for speedy trial of Qotbzadeh, Shariat-Madari

LONDON (R) — More than 120 members of the Iranian Majlis (parliament) have asked for a speedy and open trial of former Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh and Ayatollah Kazem Shariat-Madari, Tehran Radio said. The two men are accused of involvement in a plot to overthrow Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's Islamic regime. The radio, monitored in London, said Thursday that about three-quarters of the Majlis deputies, in their first collective statement on the case, urged the prosecutor-general and judicial authorities to begin an open trial of all the main conspirators of the coup plot as soon as possible. Ayatollah Shariat-Madari, who has been under house arrest for about two years, has strongly denied all charges of involvement in the plot, according to a statement issued Friday in Qom and relayed through his son in Hamburg. The ayatollah said: "I flatly reject and deny all accusations against me and all the charges brought on me by Mr. Qotbzadeh, Majlis deputies and religious leaders. They have cornered me in an unequal situation with no freedom to defend myself."

Three other relatives of 82-year-old Ayatollah Shariat-Madari were arrested Thursday, bringing to nine the number of relatives and aides now in custody, the clergyman's son told Reuters. Earlier this week Mr. Qotbzadeh said during a televised broadcast the Ayatollah Shariat-Madari had given him full support in plotting a coup. Under Shiite law, judicial authorities can neither execute nor try the ayatollah as he is a senior religious leader. He is one of half a dozen "grand ayatollahs" in Iran and has 10 million Turkish-speaking supporters in the north-west Iranian province of East Azerbaijan.

Syria accuses France of yielding to Israelis

DAMASCUS (R) — Syria has accused France of bowing to Israeli pressure in expel diplomats from Paris following a bomb blast in the French capital, which France suggested was carried out by Syrian agents. In an interview broadcast on Damascus Radio, Syria's ambassador to France, who was recalled to Damascus after the blast, said the expulsion order Thursday had worsened French-Syrian relations and that France was responsible. "Relations have deteriorated because of this hysterical campaign against Syria, but since France has taken such a position, we can only resort to similar measures," the ambassador, Maj.-Gen. Youssef Shakkour, added. Syria has ordered out in retaliation two French diplomats, named on Friday as Lt.-Col. Charles Sehe, a military attaché, and Second Secretary Dominique Real. One woman was killed and 63 people were injured when the powerful car bomb tore through a fashionable street in central Paris at the height of the rush hour on Thursday morning. The bomb's apparent target was the nearby offices of the weekly Al Watan Al Arabi which has recently published articles strongly criticising Syrian President Hafez Al Assad. Maj.-Gen. Shakkour said it was foolish to link the bomb blast with the diplomats' expulsions. "We deny any connection with this criminal incident and vociferously denounce it because it is an indescribable terrorist attack," he added. As evidence of a concerted French campaign against Syria, he cited a programme screened on French Television two days ago alleging that Syria was behind the murder in Beirut of French Ambassador Louis Delamare last September.

Abuhatzzeira given suspended sentence

TEL AVIV (R) — The first Israeli cabinet minister to be convicted of a serious crime was given a 30-month suspended prison sentence Friday. Aharon Abuhatzzeira, who resigned as welfare minister after being found guilty last Monday of stealing public funds, told reporters after the sentencing that he was innocent and would appeal. The state prosecutor said the sentence was too light and she would consider an appeal against it. The prosecution had demanded that Mr. Abuhatzzeira should be jailed "to show that everybody is equal before the law." The defence had called for a suspended sentence "because of the suffering that Mr. Abuhatzzeira had already undergone." The charges against him concerned the period he served as mayor of the town of Ramle before he became a minister in 1977. The court, announcing the sentence, called for

closer control of public funds. A government crisis was averted by Mr. Abuhatzzeira's decision to resign. His small Tami Party is continuing its participation in the coalition government of Prime Minister Menachem Begin. The party's three Knesset (parliament) votes were essential for the coalition which has only a one-vote majority in the 120-seat house. The trial stirred ethnic protests since the Tami Party mainly represents Jews from North Africa. Many of Mr. Abuhatzzeira's followers charged that his trial was part of an attempt by Jews of European descent to maintain a position of supremacy in Israel. Angry demonstrations broke out after Monday's verdict. No demonstrations followed Friday's sentencing. But police said the judge had received anonymous threats.

Salvador rightists name D'Aubuisson as leader

SAN SALVADOR (R) — El Salvador's right-wing political parties have tightened control over the country's newly elected constituent assembly, voting in the leader of the ultra-rightist alliance as its new head. Roberto D'Aubuisson, leader of the far-right Republican National Alliance (Arena), will now head the 60-seat assembly as it draws up a new constitution for this turbulent Central American republic. Political sources said the vote, opposed by the centrist Christian Democrats, would give the rightist

Pentagon jetfighters to fly again

WASHINGTON (R) — The Pentagon said Friday that 109 of the 240 F-16 fighters grounded Thursday because of possible wing wear had been returned to flight status. Spokesman Henry Catto said work was needed on 35 others and of these 16 were grounded. The remaining 96 had not yet been inspected, he added. Air force officials said they expected the entire fleet of F-16s would be returned to flight status in two or three days. The General Dynamics plane is to become the chief air force fighter in the late 1980s and 1990s. The air force intends to buy about 1,900 F-16s, at \$13 million each, by the early 1990s. A total of 429 of the single-engine F-16s have been sold to six countries—Belgium 116, the Netherlands 102, Israel 75, Norway 72, Denmark 58 and Egypt six. In addition, Pakistan and Venezuela plan to buy F-16s.

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Jordan's quest for peace

By HRH Crown Prince Hassan

AFTER more than a third of a century of conflict, the Middle East remains the greatest threat to international peace and security. In a fitting close to 1981, and as if to signal its own recognition of the fact, and further ensure that the so-called Camp David accords can never lead to a general settlement, the Israeli government enacted legislation that for all intents and purposes annexes the Syrian Golan Heights to Israel. And a new chapter in the conflict begins.

Despite what is often said in moments of frustration, most of us here in the Middle East believe it is to America's interest, as it is in the whole world's interest, to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict. Most of us continue to believe that U.S. policy has such a settlement as one of its principal objectives for regional and global and even domestic American reasons. What we see, however, is a tendency on the part of U.S. policymakers to fall into the same traps that we, who have suffered so long with this tragic problem, also allowed to impede us earlier. These traps include the "peace by pieces" fallacy, the related "squeaky wheel" tendency, and the "peace-on-the-cheap" syndrome.

Americans are not alone in their attraction to the concept of the realisation of peace gradually. Whether expressed in traditional functionalist theory or neo-functionalism, whether in terms of concrete proposals such as the Johnson plan or Secretary Kissinger's step-by-step diplomacy, "peace by pieces" is a fascinating and useful concept. But no theory, no concept, should be considered universally applicable. We in Jordan supported Secretary Kissinger's attempt to use "step-by-step" diplomacy as a confidence-building measure to effect a necessary disengagement of forces on the Golan and Sinai after the 1973 war. It was the extension of this piecemeal approach to the peace process as a whole that we felt was misplaced.

Complex of issues

The Middle East problem is a complex of issues. To disaggregate the whole into its parts may help reduce one or two of those issues, but as we have seen time and time again, inevitably eliminates the possibility of addressing the core.

issues. It must be recalled that the several parties will have to effect numerous compromises to arrive at a general regional settlement. On highly charged and complex questions such as the Palestinian problem, compromises will undoubtedly have to be made on an interdependent basis. The Arab-Israeli conflict cannot be disaggregated, because the solutions will necessarily be as interdependent as the problems are. Even a cursory glance at the positions of all the parties demonstrates this interdependence.

The tendency to grease the squeaky wheel has also been characteristic of American diplomacy. If we can put peace together in pieces, then let us deal with the most threatening piece immediately. The Camp David accords, designed to remove Egypt from the Arab coalition and thereby eliminate at one time both the largest Arab army and a second front that forces Israel to divide its forces and efforts, illustrates this approach too. Without Egypt, there is no credible military threat to Israeli security—so goes the argument. After Camp David, problems in Lebanon both demonstrated the fallacy of the squeaky wheel tendency and became the next "squeaky wheel." Once again, though, the integral nature of the Middle East conflict made of ambassador Philip Habib's laudable efforts and considerable achievements only a brief respite from the underlying tensions.

Finally, but no less futile, we have "peace on the cheap." This has been our biggest problem in the Arab World, and it now has become a significant consideration for the United States. By "peace on the cheap" we mean the attempt to bring about a settlement at no cost to oneself. No problem that has endured as long, has cost as many lives, and has engendered as much distrust, hatred, and discord as the Arab-Israeli conflict can have a cost free

solution. We in the Arab World know that now, for we have paid an inordinate price already, by anybody's accounting.

Nor will a peace be cost-free for the United States, however. The U.S. government has been afraid to face certain political realities, both domestic and Middle Eastern, because of the special nature of America's relationship with Israel and, to a lesser extent, with some Arab countries. But there is no escaping it: "hitting the bullet" is the price Americans will pay, will have to pay, if we are to realise an end to this enduring tragedy.

Principal party

We believe it is in America's interest, as we know it is in ours, to move towards a settlement. We hope, as Americans do, that such a resolution will eventually, but it cannot come about without fullest consideration to the requirements and perspectives of each of the principal parties to the conflict. One of those parties—and we in Jordan wish it were otherwise, wish it could be otherwise—is the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Over the last few years, the United States, Israel and, frankly, many Arab countries, have tended to overlook or take for granted our country. Yet, Jordan is critical to a settlement, to any settlement, of the Middle East problem.

Because Jordan is a small country, we are often discounted as a major factor in what is clearly the greatest threat to international security. We do not have a large population like Egypt or Syria. We do not have a position of military superiority like Israel. We do not have oil like Saudi Arabia or Iraq. So, then, why is Jordan important? Do we assert its centrality because we are Jordanian?

No, Jordan's views are important. Apart from the Sinai, which is in the process of being returned to Egypt, most of the territory Israel occupied in 1967, and

therefore which is referred to in U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, was Jordanian. East Jerusalem was Jordanian. There are more Palestinians in Jordan than in any other state, most of them refugees from the wars of 1948 and 1967. Jordan and Israel have outstanding territorial conflicts dating from 1948. Although it is our position and belief that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) is and can only be the sole representative of the Palestinian people, still it is incontestable that large numbers of Arabs in the

indeed, the requirements are part of the dispute. What is clear, however, is that all parties today recognise that, to use the words of former U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders, "The Palestinians collectively are a political factor which must be dealt with if there is to be a peace between Israel and its neighbours." Even a cursory review of Israeli statements demonstrates conclusively that there too is a recognition of the crucial nature of the Palestinian problem. Whether in terms of "autonomy" proposals

any regional settlement, Jordan will necessarily be greatly affected.

— Virtually all Palestinians currently resident in Jordan are Jordanian nationals.

— Israel and Jordan have vital interests in development of regional water resources in the Jordan River. Israel has already illegally diverted much of the Jordan River, but the importance of cooperation in the future cannot be overestimated. In other areas such as tourism, there is also substantial need for cooperation.

— After any settlement as before it, Jordan will share a long border with Israel. For us, development is not just an abstract goal, but a pressing need. We do not wish to continue to divert so much of Jordan's small resources base to a costly armaments programme to defend our overexposed position or in order to reduce the risks along this extended border.

— Pending the creation of a Palestinian state, it is still Jordan which pays the salaries and pensions of West Bank officials; it is Jordan that bears some development costs of the territory and whose approval is necessary for such projects; it is in the Jordanian parliament that the inhabitants of the West Bank are represented; it is Jordanian law that has effect in the West Bank. This is not to deny that Israel is also involved in these activities, for that is true, albeit a clear violation of international law. Rather, we intend only to show how concrete and contemporary are Jordan's interests.

Jordan's critical role

In point of fact and history, independent analysts and national governments alike have at least implicitly recognised Jordan's importance to a settlement. Most peace proposals provide for a central role for the kingdom, even if they misconstrue our attitudes, perceptions, and policies. The more specific the proposals, i.e., the more modalities are delineated, the clearer generally is the role allocated to Jordan. For example, both the initiative of Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Fahd on Aug. 8, 1981, and the Camp David agreements between Egypt and Israel—the former a set of general proposals designed to stimulate movement towards a settlement, the latter a complex and much more specific set of bilateral agreements—assume that Jordan will play a key role. Without such a role, neither approach is feasible.

Similarly, for their part, Israelis have consistently recognised the central role of Jordan in any viable settlement arrangement. Some propose to "bury the Palestinian problem in Jordan," others to transform our country into a Palestinian state, and still others to confer upon us what amounts to a policeman's role in a West Bank virtually incorporated into Israel. Mind you, these options scarcely

scratch the surface of the catalogue of Israeli ideas. But all see in Jordan an important actor.

The Palestinians too recognise our critical role, and the range of Palestinian ideas and proposals is perhaps broader even than that of the Israelis. Yet even those Palestinians who find our Hashemite tradition, our form of government, and our abiding faith in God distasteful, those blinded by ideology who see us as reactionaries or lackeys or worse, even they understand today how deep and indissoluble have grown the relationships between Palestinian and Jordanian.

Unending search

We have seen that Jordan is central to any Arab-Israeli settlement, that Jordanian views must be very seriously considered if any initiative is to have a chance at success. Yet lately we in Jordan have begun to hear and read that "Jordan opposes an Arab-Israeli settlement." Let us be clear on this point: no one, no country, no people wants a settlement more than we do. Certainly, no one pays a heavier price for the continuation of the conflict than do we here in Jordan.

No, we do not oppose the resolution of this merciless dispute. To the contrary, His Majesty King Hussein has seen most of his life consumed by the search for an end to the unending violence, a remission from the unremitting hatred, a break in the yet-unbroken cycle of hostility and fear and distrust. Moreover, our grandfather, King Abdullah, also beloved of the Jordanian people, gave his life to this tragic conflict even as his grandsons' lives have often been threatened by it. Some in the West, thousands of miles from this sanguinary battlefield, may reach a facile conclusion that we oppose a resolution; but God knows, and we know, that this is not and could not be so.

Since the earliest days of the Arab-Israeli conflict our government, frequently opposed by our Arab brothers who were not asked to bear such a heavy burden, pursued many paths towards a settlement. In retrospect, had the other Arab countries and peoples seen the situation as clearly as we did, had they been so situated as to recognise irreversible political realities, it might have been possible to arrive at an agreement that provided the minimum needs of all parties and national self-determination for the Palestinian people. But we were all, Jordanians too, overwhelmed at the unprecedented injustice done to the Palestinians in 1948, determined to reverse this, and it was not possible to pursue more constructive paths for some years.

After the 1967 War, other Arab governments learned—and what a costly lesson—that we had known for almost two decades: Israel was to be an enduring reality of the Middle East, and the issue was not to undo the 1947 injustice to Palestinians and all Arabs but rather to constrain an

The above is the first of a two-part article written by the Crown Prince for the American journal Foreign Affairs. The article appears in the journal's current issue, and its second part will be reprinted in Sunday's Jordan Times.



West Bank continue to attend closely to Jordan's actions and policies.

Unavoidable facts

It is clear today that the sine qua non of any general and effective settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict must address and resolve the Palestinian issue. It is not our purpose here to post the requirements for such a resolution;

"The U.S. government has been afraid to face certain political realities, both domestic and Middle Eastern, because of the special nature of America's relationship with Israel and, to a lesser extent, with some Arab countries. But there is no escaping it: 'hitting the bullet' is the price Americans will pay, will have to pay, if we are to realise an end to this enduring tragedy."

or hints that the Palestinians already have their state in Jordan, it is evident that Israeli leaders, too, have come to accept, implicitly or explicitly, the unavoidable fact that no settlement is possible without dealing with the Palestinian problem.

We Jordanians must add that, practically speaking, a settlement must also take into account our perceptions. Small as Jordan is, our country is politically, socially, economically, militarily and historically inseparable from the Palestinian issue. Not that we can speak in place of the Palestinians; we cannot. As His Majesty King Hussein has said recently, "Palestinians alone have the right to determine their future. There are no other options acceptable to Jordan nor is there any substitute for the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sole legitimate representative of the people of Palestine..." We cannot speak in place of the Palestinians. At the same time, however, as a leading Jordanian social scientist has written, "The Jordanians and Palestinians are now one people, and no political loyalty, however strong, will separate them permanently."

Consider for a moment the following:

- Half Jordan's population is Palestinian.
- The West Bank and East Jerusalem, both occupied by Israel in 1967, were part of Jordan.
- If there is large-scale Palestinian migration as a result of

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The Jordan Times can accept classified advertisements that are sent in by mail and accompanied by full payment in cash. Readers and advertisers who cannot conveniently

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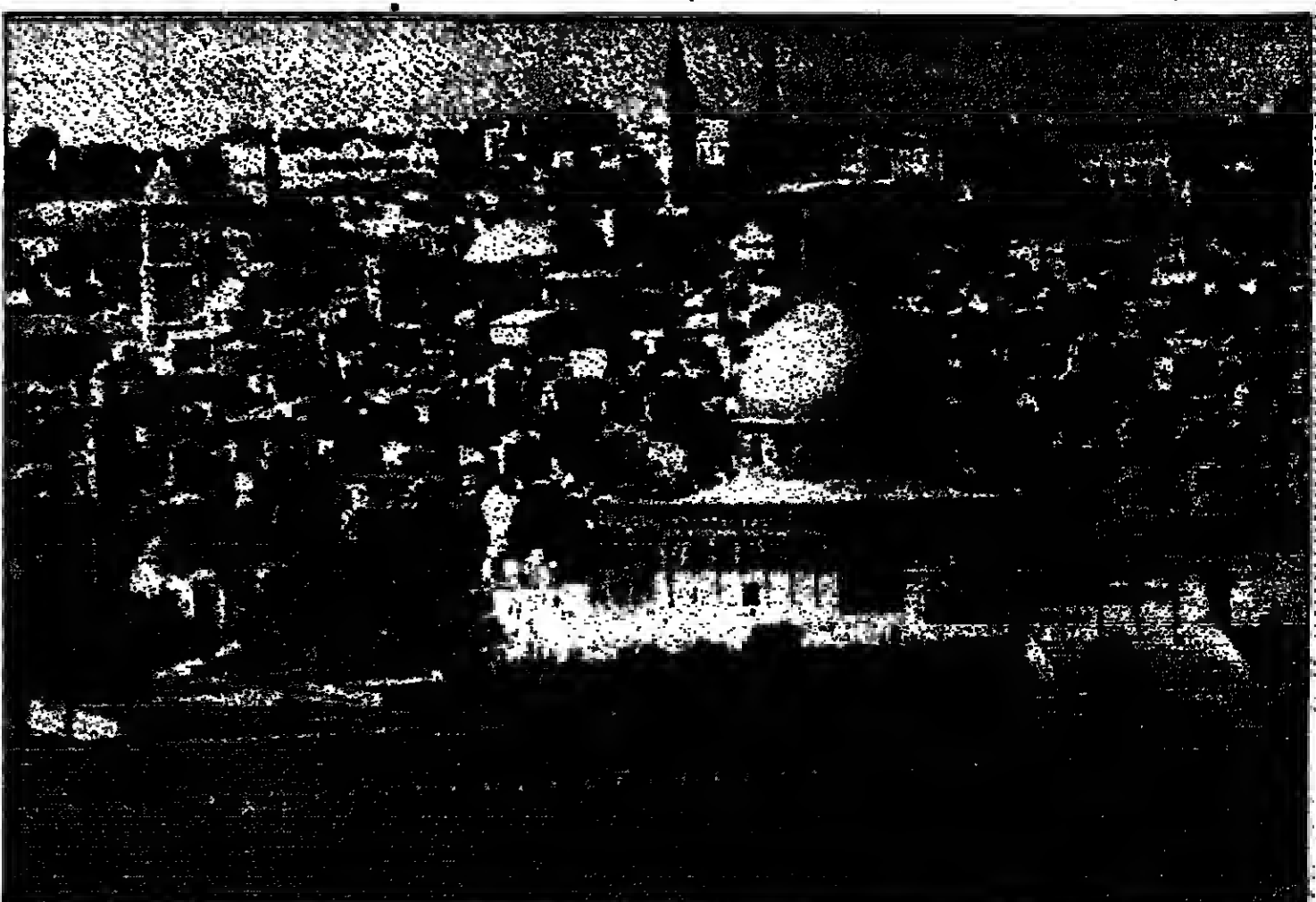
1. Full payment in cash or cheque accompanies the advertisement.
2. The minimum charge for a single advertisement is JD 7.500.
3. Advertisements sent by mail cannot contain any artwork such as company emblems, photos or drawings, but must consist only of a headline and copy that will be typeset by the Jordan Times.
4. Advertisements are not accepted over the telephone or telex, and guaranteed insertions on specific dates can only be assured by sending in the advertisements so they reach the Jordan Times office at least two days before the required day of publication.
5. For the minimum price of JD 7.500, the advertiser will have published an advertisement of three centimetres on two columns, which will have a maximum of 30 words, including the headline and telephone numbers to be called. The JD 7.500 charge is for one insertion; two insertions cost JD 15, three insertions cost JD 22.500 etc.
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(write one word only per box — please print)

Please publish the above advertisement in the Jordan Times on _____ day (s). Enclosed is payment of _____.

Name :
Address :
Signature :



"... Jordan's views are important. Apart from the Sinai, which is in the process of being returned to Egypt, most of the territories Israel occupied in 1967, and therefore which is referred

to in U.N. Security Council Resolution 242, was Jordanian. East Jerusalem was Jordanian".

Handwritten signature: *الملك الحسين*

40 years of Spanish art on display at the National Gallery

AMMAN (J.T.) — Under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor, the contemporary Spanish artists' exhibition will open on Saturday at the Jordanian National Arts Gallery. The aim of the exhibition, which is being organised by the National Arts Gallery and the Spanish embassy in Amman, is to acquaint the Jordanian public with the artistic movement, trends, and various art schools in Spain. The exhibition which will go on till May 3, consists of 38 paintings, the work of 19 contemporary artists.

"The exhibition represents about 40 years of active and revolutionary efforts looking for new forms and ways of expression in painting," the Spanish Cultural Attache Jose Luis de la Presilla told the Jordan Times. Mr. de la Presilla added that the Spanish cultural centre will also hold other activities such as another art exhibition a piano recital by Spanish pianist Camposano, and a guitar recital in May and June of this year.

Speaking about the exhibition, Spanish Ambassador in Amman Don Luis de Pedrosa told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the paintings which will be shown in the exhibition had previously been shown in the Netherlands, West Germany, Greece, Ireland, and Turkey, and that the exhibition will be taken to Bangkok after Amman, Ambassador Pedrosa said Spain is

known for its lead in abstract art and has the most famous international museums. He added that the exhibition in Amman will provide the opportunity for Jordanian citizens in general and Jordanian artists in particular to get acquainted with Spanish art.

Speaking about cultural relations between Jordan and Spain, Ambassador Pedrosa said that the Spanish cultural centre was opened in Amman 12 years ago to teach Spanish and to spread Spanish culture through the books it has. It also organises lectures and seminars, shows films and holds musical performances, he said.

Ambassador Pedrosa said several Jordanian artists organised their exhibitions in the Spanish cultural centre in Amman, and Spain contributed last year's Jerash festival by a folklore team, and "we hope to participate in this year's festival as well." Ambassador Pedrosa said the Spanish government offers annual scholarships to Jordanian students to continue their education in Spanish universities and higher institutes, and there are Spanish students studying Arabic at Jordanian universities. He added that there is a strong cooperation between the two countries in antiquity excavations and restoration in Jordan where a Spanish antiquity mission has been conducting antiquity works in various parts of Jordan.

Drug traffickers sentenced

AMMAN (Petra) — The military court sentenced the fugitive Mohammad Al Fa'ouri to 15 years' hard labour and to a fine of JD 3,000, and Saud Bani Khaled to five years' hard labour and to a fine of JD 500 for possessing and trafficking a dangerous drug, (Keptagon) and for possessing an unlicensed gun. The court confiscated the drug, the gun and the car involved in this case.

The court also sentenced 11 Jordanian merchants to pay fines ranging between JD 100-200 for violating Ministry of Supply regulations.

Airborne credit

Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline Inflight Services Dept. finalised arrangements for acceptance of Petra, Visa and American Express credit cards on board of their aircraft.

This new procedure will afford passengers more facilities which should enhance sales on board.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

King congratulates Housing Bank

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi sent a letter to Zuhair Khouri, chairman of the board of directors and director general of the Housing Bank, expressing His Majesty King Hussein's appreciation of the management and employees of the bank for achieving the planned goals and rendering the best services to the Jordanian citizens as well as financing the various development projects in Jordan. The letter of appreciation was sent after King Hussein saw the 8th annual report of the bank which highlighted the most prominent achievements of the bank for 1981.

Bus routes to link Amman, Baghdad

AMMAN (Petra) — An agreement to run bus routes between Amman and Baghdad was signed at the headquarters of the Jordanian-Iraqi Land Transport Company on Thursday. According to the agreement, six regular and daily trips will run between the two cities. The agreement was signed by Salim Al Khatib, president of the Iraqi Land Transport Public Corporation; Tareq Kafi, director general of the Jordanian-Iraqi Land Transport Company; and by Adnan Al Mufti, director general of Jordan Express Tourist Transport Company (JETT).

Free zone to complete project

RAMTHA (Petra) — The general assembly of the company of the Jordanian-Syrian free zone held its annual meeting in Ramtha on Thursday. Board chairman Hashim Al Dabbas said the co-ferrees discussed the question of payment of the remaining share of the company capital, amounting to 29 million Syrian pounds. He added that a tender was offered to complete the free zone project. The board of directors also heard a report submitted by the company management on its activities in the past year, and the estimated budget for next year was approved. Dr. Ammar Jamal, assistant Syrian economy and foreign trade minister and head of the Syrian side, said it has been decided to hold the next board meeting in Dar'a on May 25.

Road closed Saturday, Sunday

AMMAN (Petra) — The road leading to the Zarqa-Ma'in hot springs will be closed on Saturday and Sunday, April 24 and 25. This closure of the road has been effected to allow Amman Governorate Works department to asphalt the road.

Talks held to improve olive produce

AMMAN (Petra) — Agricultural Research and Guidance Director, Usamah Al Bilbeisi and Mr. Ali Abu Zureiq, head of tree planting research branch, returned home on Thursday after participating in a conference on improving olive produce which was organised by the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) in Izmir, Turkey. The participants in the 10-day conference discussed the work plan of the international council for the improvement of olive production in 1982.

Hotel college gives three scholarships

AMMAN (Petra) — The board of administration of the Hotel Training College met on Thursday under Chairman of the Board and Secretary General of the Ministry of Education Dhihani Ra'fat and decided to send four of the college teachers on three-month long scholarship-training courses in Austria, Britain and the United States. The participants in the meeting also decided to open a taxi and a rent-a-car service offices at the college to serve lodgers at Amon Hotel, which belongs to the college.

Royal condolences to Sa'id Al Mufti

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein deputised Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi to convey His Majesty's condolences to Al Mufti family and former Prime Minister Sa'id Al Mufti on the death of his sister Fikriyah.

Police chief receives ambassador

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Security Director Lt.-Gen. Mohammad Idris received at his office on Thursday Austrian Ambassador in Amman Dr. Arnold Moebius.

Tourism federation to meet mid-May

AMMAN (Petra) — The meetings of the executive committee of the Arab Tourism Federation will begin in Amman in mid May. During its two-day meetings, the committee will discuss ways of achieving a successful Arab participation in the international tourism conference which will be held in Mexico in August, 1982. The committee will also discuss the executive and scientific steps which should be taken to implement the recommendations and resolutions of the Manila international tourism conference held in 1980.

Arab proposals approved at parliamentary union meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Bahjat Al Talhouni and his delegation returned to Amman from Lagos on Friday evening after participating in the meetings of the Inter-Parliamentary Union held in the Nigerian capital.

Speaker Talhouni told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that he met the Nigerian president and handed him a letter from His Majesty King Hussein including an invitation to visit Jordan. The Nigerian president accepted the invitation, Mr. Talhouni said.

Mr. Talhouni added that the Inter-Parliamentary Union discussed the Arab proposals to co-

operate Israeli practices in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. "The plan gained virtually unanimous support from the international parliamentary delegations, and will be discussed in the next conference which will be held in Rome in September," Mr. Talhouni said.

Mr. Talhouni added that the participants also discussed the issues of disarmament, non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, human rights, and legislative powers. He said appropriate decisions were taken in this connection, and will be submitted to the next conference of the Inter-Parliamentary Union.

Hassan attends preparatory meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan attended at the University of Jordan on Thursday morning the preparatory meeting of the conference on the Arab World in the

last 1000 years scheduled to be held this summer. The conference reviewed and discussed the proposed topics of the agenda and names of the Arab delegates which will attend the conference.



Picture of the deceased released by police for identification

Police seek identity of dead body

AMMAN (J.T.) — Sources at the Public Security Directorate said that on Thursday morning, Apr. 23, a body was found in the Al Nweijis area on the street linking the highway in Taharbour area and Al Hashimi Al Shamali. The description of the body is as follows: Young male 35 to 40 years old, fair complexion with blond straight hair and a mustache, blue eyes with thick spectacles having a yellow metal frame.

He was wearing brown trousers, a striped white and red shirt, a beige sports jacket, brown shoes,

and navy blue socks a brown belt with a yellow buckle, and a Citizen wrist-watch. To the edge of his trousers, the label Bno 314 was fixed with a piece of wire, which could be the mark of a laundry.

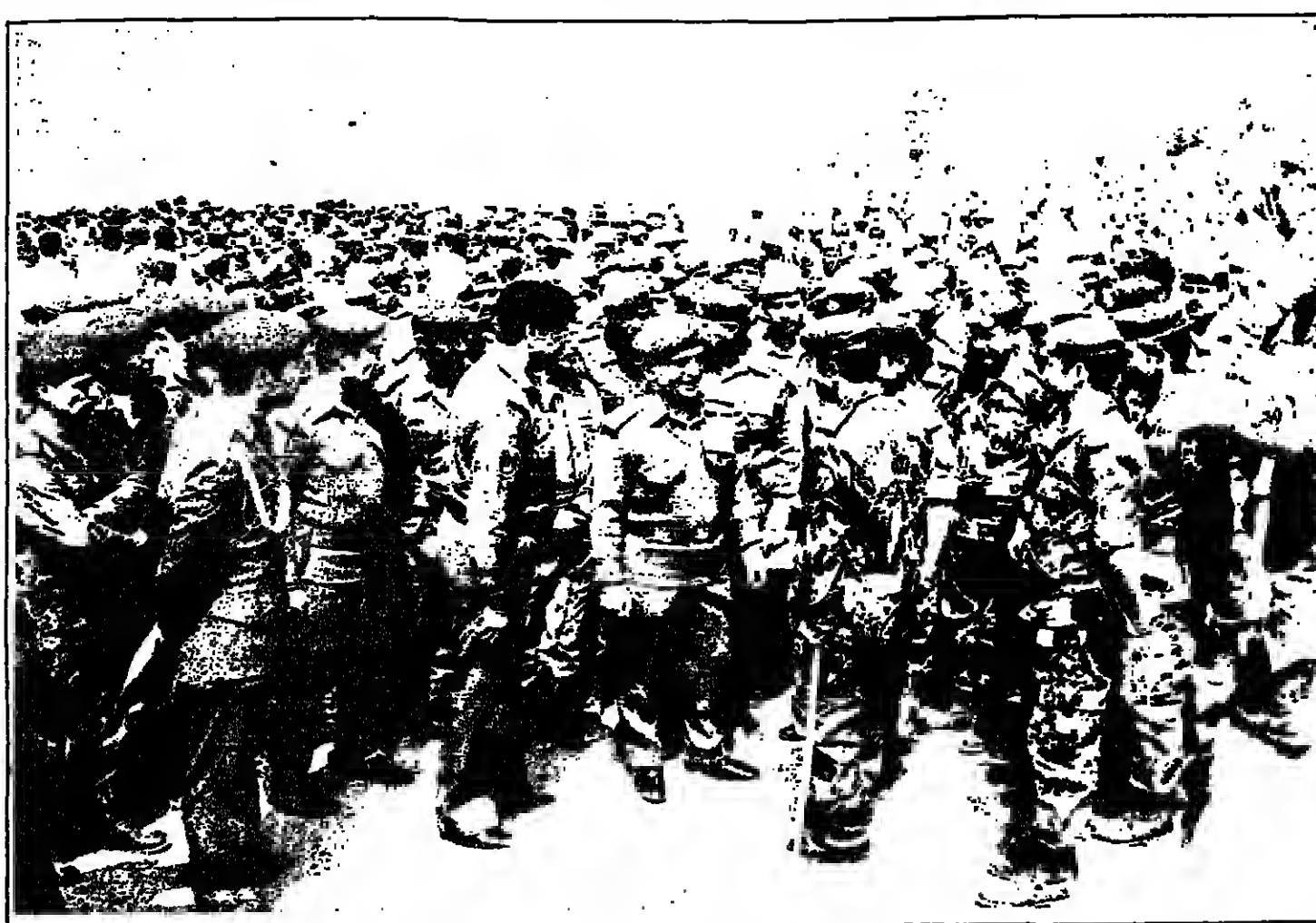
The directorate appealed to anyone who recognises the body to notify the Amman suburbs police directorate at the Wadi Seer Triangle. Tel. 813851/6 or the closest police station. The Public Security Directorate would be grateful to citizens who may cooperate in shedding light on this matter.

Today's weather

Temperature will be below normal and low clouds will appear. Winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Aqaba winds will be northerly moderate and the sea calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	9	19
Aqaba	18	31
Deserts	12	24
Jordan Valley	28	14

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 21, Aqaba 31. Humidity readings: Amman 41 per cent, Aqaba 22 per cent.



Special Forces corps welcome King Hussein upon his arrival at the ceremony marking the 19th anniversary of the corps Thursday

Special Forces celebrate 19th anniversary

AMMAN (Petra) — Under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein, Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, the Special Forces celebrated the 19th anniversary of their formation.

The commander of the Special Forces made a speech on this occasion welcoming the Supreme Commander and said that His Majesty has always paid special attention to these forces, who would readily sacrifice their lives to a man in defence of the homeland and their countrymen. He said the motto of these forces has always been derived from the principles of the Great Arab Revolt — one Arab army against the enemy in every place and time.

Afterwards, formations of the Special Forces performed exercises

in storming various targets, Taekwan Do, and free-fall parachuting. King Hussein then handed cups and awards to the winners and token gifts to the families of the Special Force martyrs.

At the end of the ceremony, the commander of the Special Forces presented a token gift on behalf of the forces to His Majesty the Supreme Commander.

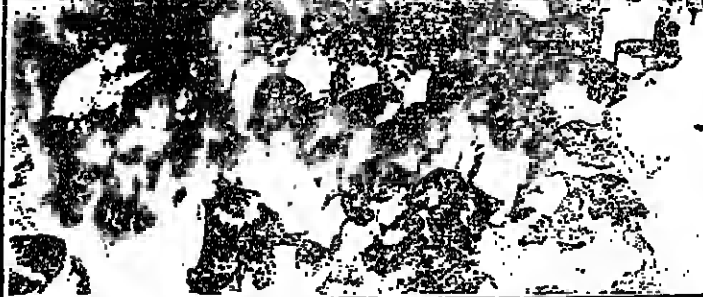
The ceremony was attended by His Highness Prince Mohammad Ibn Talal, the prime minister and defence minister, the chief of the royal court, the speaker of the National Consultative Council (NCC), the commander-in-chief of the armed forces, cabinet members, members of the Upper House of Parliament and NCC, the chief of staff, and several civilian and military officials.

Meeting to coordinate aviation over East Mediterranean

AMMAN (Petra) — The meetings of the Civil Aviation Council of the East Mediterranean Arab states will begin in Amman on Saturday.

Civil Aviation Director General Sharif Ghazi Rakan said the participants will discuss the shortcomings of the air traffic services and communications, ways of developing the air route network in the area, the implementation of coordination agreements in the field of air control, and drawing a temporary aviation map until the regional design of air navigation is amended.

Sharif Ghazi said the conference will be attended by delegates from Jordan, Iraq, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Syria, Lebanon and several Arab and international aviation organisations. He expressed his hope that participants will make decisions that would resolve the problems and the difficulties facing aviation in the area.



Children enjoying an Easter sing-song session at the children party.

Intercontinental celebrates children's Easter, Secretaries' Week

The Jordan Intercontinental Hotel held two parties over the past week. The first was the annual Easter children's party where children enjoyed a magic show and competed in different games, while the second was the Intercontinental's fourth Secretaries' Week celebration in Jordan.

In the latter party Miss Diana Nassoud, secretary to the general manager played hostess to the 300 or so guests.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

* *Carnet de Voyages*, colour photos by Emmanuel Jarry, at the French Cultural Centre.

* *Trajectory Eighty*: Spanish paintings, opening at the National gallery at 5:30 p.m.

Drama

* *Escalations*, by Theatre de la Mandragore, a German theatre from Paris, at Sameer El-Rifa'e Auditorium, University of Jordan at 8 p.m.

Children's film

* *Max und Moritz*, colour film, at the Goethe Institute at 4:30 p.m.

Jordan Times reporters

The Jordan Times has vacancies for full-time news reporters.

Candidates should have excellent command of English and Arabic, both written and spoken. Journalistic experience is an asset. Apply in writing or in person to:

The Editor
The Jordan Times
Jordan Press Foundation
University Rd., P.O. Box 6710
Amman - Jordan

Telecommunications minister heads delegation to San'a

AMMAN (Petra) — Communications Minister and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Telecommunications Corporation Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben will leave Amman on Sunday for San'a at the head of a Jordanian delegation to participate in the Arab Communications Ministers Conference which will begin there on Apr. 27. In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, Dr. Zaben said that discussions in the conference will concentrate on the ARA-BSAT project which will provide speedy and reliable telephone contacts between Arab countries and convey radio and television programmes to all Arab citizens, including those residing in remote areas and deserts.

"The Arab ministers will also make a comprehensive assessment of all the technical, administrative and organisational aspects related to the utilisation of the project in transmitting health, cultural and religious programmes throughout the Arab World," Dr. Zaben said.

Telecommunications Corporation Director General Mohammad Shahid Isma'il left Amman for San'a on Thursday to join the Arab working teams and the committees preparing for the conference.

2 dentists conventions open today

AMMAN (Petra) — Two conferences on dentistry and dental surgery open here Saturday.

Jordanian Dentists Association President Abdul Aziz Al Haj Ahmad said participants from Arab and foreign countries will discuss several research projects connected with facial and jaw injuries resulting from road accidents and wars, as well as the effect of fluorides on teeth and dental fillings.

He told a press conference here Wednesday that 80 lecturers, representing universities, organisations, medical unions in the Arab World and several other foreign countries will address the 600 participants, 250 of them Jordanians, in the third international dentistry conference and the 12th Arab congress of dentists and dental surgeons.

During the five-day conferences, participants will also watch documentary films on the subjects, Dr. Ahmad said.

An exhibition of medical equipment and materials and pharmaceutical products employed in dentistry and dental surgery also will be held, Dr. Ahmad added.

According to Dr. Ahmad, the permanent bureau of the Federation of Arab Dentists will hold its annual meeting to discuss subjects connected with the dentistry profession in the Arab World. Some 15 Arab dentists associations will take part in the bureau meetings, he said.

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More of the same

IT IS NAIVE to think that only by their attacks on Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon last Wednesday did the Israelis violate their "informal" truce with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). As a matter of fact, the Israelis have never ceased hostilities against, and the constant killing of, the people they dispossessed. When the Israeli soldiers opened fire on unarmed women and children in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip killing several people during recent protests there, did they not violate every human right one could think of?

For the PLO, and all Arabs, to raise the call for immediate retaliation against the Damour attacks on Wednesday is not unnatural. It is necessary, however, to consider whatever can be done within the context of a long-term strategy to deal with Israel's belligerence and unacceptable behaviour. In the absence of such a strategy, given the state of disarray in which Arabs swim, and of international pressure to restrain Israel and its bellicose government, the options are of course limited.

But many would maintain it is Israel's future, not that of the Arabs or the Palestinians, that is threatened by greater enmity and hatred between Arabs and Jews. In the short term, Mr. Begin and his lieutenants can go on sending their American-made F-15s and F-16s to kill more Palestinians without expecting to be deterred. They may even order an attack on Pakistan's nuclear installations or the Arab League's headquarters in Tunis, without facing the least of troubles. But while Arabs wait and watch, their suffering grows and one day, they too will be difficult to restrain.

Poland: A stifling atmosphere of stalemate

by Brian Mooney
Reuter

WARSAW — Spring has arrived in Poland and brought with it not fresh rebellion nor further repression but a stifling atmosphere of stalemate.

Martial law is nearly four months old, but the problems the military set out to tackle are still there, largely unresolved. Military Leader Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski has succeeded only on two fronts — he has tamed his querulous people and restored Poland's image as a loyal ally of the Soviet Union.

But he has won none of the applause at home which greeted him in Moscow and East Berlin where he was portrayed, like a new Warsaw pact cut figure, as a hero who saved communism in Poland from counter-revolution.

There are also some outward signs of progress at home. The shops are fuller than they were during the 16 months in which Solidarity rose and fell as the East Bloc's first and only experiment in free trade unionism.

But prices are up to four times higher and wages remain at their previous level, making life harder for the average Pole than at any time since the communists took over in 1945.

Repair work begun

In keeping with the logistical mind of the military, certain projects that have been crying for initiative are finally being attended to.

Repair work, for example, has begun on one of Warsaw's main bridges whose surface was spoiled during construction because ex-Party Leader Edward Gieriek ordered it to be completed in a hurry in time for the 30th anniversary of communist rule in 1975.

The potholes and bulges on the Lazienkowski bridge that have plagued motorists ever since were symptomatic of much of Gieriek's 10-year rule which ended with its showcase of success in tatters amid a national worker revolt in the summer of 1980.

Many of Poland's structural problems, particularly in the economy which was boosted artificially in the 1970s with Western loans that have left Poland with a \$26.5-billion foreign debt, stem from the Gieriek years.

Mr. Gieriek and a number of his ministers are under detention and

are being investigated for possible criminal offences. One of his deputy prime ministers, Franciszek Kain, has already been jailed for one year for favouring his secretary. But the witch hunt on the Gieriek era is, in the minds of many Poles, too late and no longer relevant.

Political activists say that had such a purge followed immediately in the wake of Gieriek's downfall it might have made sense and gone some way towards assuaging popular anger. But, like almost everything during the Solidarity period, it was delayed as the communists struggled to hold on to power.

3600 interned without trial

Now, Poles say, it is irrelevant and in any case dwarfed by the crackdown on those who rose against Gieriek's misrule. Among them are the nine killed in the December clashes and the 3,600-odd Solidarity leaders, activists, dissidents, workers and intellectuals who remain interned without trial.

In addition, there are some 500 second-rank Solidarity activists who are serving jail terms for continuing their union work, striking, or printing leaflets in defiance of martial law. Several hundred others are awaiting trial, and police are pulling in more and more as the net tightens on clandestine opposition and the number of underground publications dwi-

ndles. Thousands of known Solidarity sympathisers, meanwhile, have lost their jobs. They range from civil servants, to airline pilots, journalists, and factory managers.

Martial law also continues to impinge on the daily lives of most Poles. Telephone calls are openly tapped, mail is censored. Drivers are stopped routinely at roadblocks across the country. Soldiers and policemen, armed with machineguns, stand guard at strategic points and patrol cities. A six-hour curfew remains in force. Foreign travel, except for official business or on humanitarian grounds or for the elderly is totally banned.

Hyper inflation

The economy is showing no signs of a miracle cure. Some 40 per cent of Poland's industrial capacity is idle and inflation could reach three figures by the end of the year, introducing hyperinflation to the Soviet bloc for the first time. The only glimmer of hope for the economy is a rise in coal production, but the world price of what was once Poland's main export earner is falling.

Coal alone, however, cannot pay Poland's debts. In fact, it is recognised in the short term that no one can, and Western banks will shortly begin negotiations with Warsaw to reschedule repayment of the \$10 billion they are owed this year.

Against this bleak backdrop, political life, if measured by dialogue between government and the people, has come to a virtual standstill. Even official commentators are pointing to a dangerous void in Polish society, made more lethal by the fact that with Solidarity gone there is no longer a safety valve.

Limited role for the Church

The Roman Catholic Church has, to some extent, stepped in to fill the vacuum, thereby resuming its traditional self-appointed role as guardian of the nation at times of crisis. But there are limits to the Church's power, even in a nation where the majority look to God not to Marx for salvation. The limits were thrown into stark relief by martial law. The Church demanded what amounted to unconditional surrender by the military — the release of internees, amnesty for the jailed, restoration of Solidarity and peace talks. But the military took their punches from the pulpit and ignored them, arguing that they did not proclaim martial law merely to halt the clock for a few months. They say there can be no return to the Solidarity period. All the talking, the generals say, will be on their terms.

But with Lech Walesa and other interned Solidarity leaders reported to be holding out for some major concession, such talks may

be a long way off or may never take place. Perhaps significantly, the authorities went out of their way to deny Western reports that Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski had recently met Mr. Walesa. The officially controlled mass media have also perceptibly stepped up attacks on Mr. Walesa in a clear attempt to discredit him so that the authorities have the option of casting him into political oblivion.

The ruling generals have also displayed a readiness for decisive action by abolishing two of the independent-minded organisations that flourished under Solidarity's wings — the independent students' union and the journalists' association. Solidarity itself could well be next and the normal abolition of the union, which was only suspended when martial law was imposed, has already been mooted in the official press.

Such a move is seen by some analysts as inevitable in light of the official explanation that martial law was necessary to prevent Solidarity dragging Poland to civil war by attempting the violent overthrow of the communist establishment.

Solidarity activists still at large deny this thesis. They say the union only wanted to bring about a peaceful liberalisation and say that it was the rank and file in the 10-million strong union who were the radicals, not the leaders. The activists also accuse the communists of intentionally thwarting campaigns on bread-and-butter issues to radicalise and politicise their union. Such accusations are strenuously denied by the Communists.

Poland's generals appear to realise that they cannot simply put the clock back and, albeit on their own terms, are making efforts to salvage some of the reform elements from the Solidarity period. They say they do not want to recreate the unions as mere subservient transmission belts as they were before Solidarity.

The authorities talk of the need for independent unions, but in the

Soviet bloc such terms can be relative. "It amounts to applying the Brezhnev doctrine to the trade union movement," one Western diplomat said referring to what the Kremlin regards as its right to intervene in Warsaw pact states to preserve communist rule as in Czechoslovakia in 1968. Any future independent trade union in Poland would have to be wholly loyal to the Communist system, the military says.

The generals, meanwhile, are still looking for ways to hand back power to the discredited and weakened Communist Party, discrediting as they go the truth in the Latin American proverb that it is easier for the military to take power from civilians than it is to give it back to them.

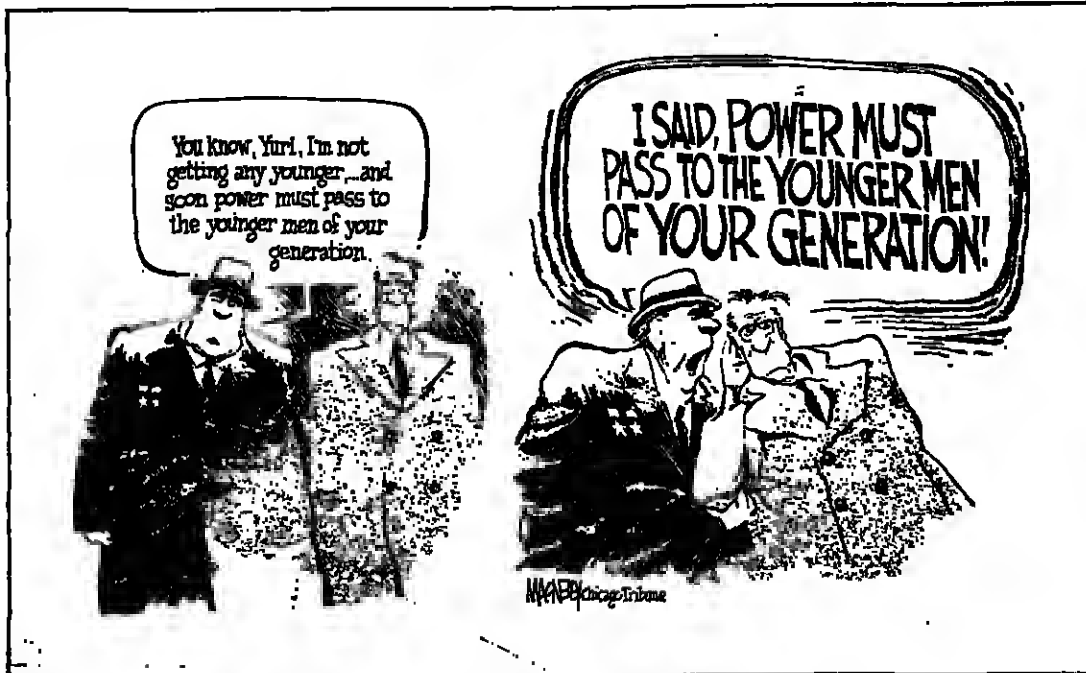
By all accounts there are still deep divisions inside the Communist Party, especially at the top. That possible explains why the military appear to be digging in and why Poles are resigning themselves to several years of martial law, at least in effect if not in name.

Opinions are divided about what Poles will get at the end of it all. Some predict another turbulent and possibly violent upheaval because they say the military takeover broke the last link of trust between a wary people and their rulers.

But the slogan "the winter was yours, the spring is ours," which contained the threat of insurrection is clearly far from the mark. The military are in firm control.

Others say something will be salvaged from the wreckage and that, as after other experiments in liberalisation that ended in a clampdown, when the accounts are settled Poles will have inched forward a little further in their attempts to establish a form of communist rule compatible with their aspirations and national interests.

Others look to Moscow for change and say that until the Kremlin accepts reforms inside the Soviet Union, it will never brook them among its allies.



Israeli practices in the West Bank similar to Nazi methods

The following letter by Israel Shahak appeared in the Economist (London) on December 19, 1981. Mr. Shahak is Chairman of the Israeli League for Human and Civil Rights.

Sir: The support of the Israeli military government for the "village leagues" in the West Bank is not limited to finance. The government also refuses permits to villagers for the most necessary activities unless they join the leagues. For instance, if a pump in a well of a Palestinian West Banker or Gazan breaks down, a special permit is needed to buy a spare part. If a village generator does not function, a permit is needed from the military government to buy the smallest part. A permit is needed for marketing grapes or

tomatoes. A permit is needed for everything, and a permit can be refused for no reason.

You say that "troublemakers are treated harshly." Does that justify such collective punishment as the destruction of houses? In one house so destroyed there lived 55 people. But the destruction of houses is not the only form of collective punishment.

The Israeli newspaper Ha'aretz (November 29, 1981) describes how, after a joint Jewish-Arab demonstration in Ramallah, the arrested Israelis were separated from the Palestinians, who were ordered to stand in straight rows while the border-guard soldiers slapped their faces one by one, in sight of the Israelis. This, by the way, was similar to one of my first sights of Nazi methods in conquered Warsaw in late 1939.

Our respected and honoured shield

AL RA'I: His Majesty King Hussein on Thursday joined the Jordanian people in celebrating the 19th anniversary of the establishment of our Special Force. Government members and National Consultative Council members also attended the celebration to express their pride in our brave army which continues to sacrifice in defending the homeland and the nation. The participation of the Jordanian people in these celebrations comes as a renewed pledge of solidarity to the Jordanian 'family' under the leadership of King Hussein.

King Hussein, has by relentless efforts, been able to make of our armed forces the shield which we respect and take pride in. He has been able to turn the Jordanian army into the arena where all Jordanians meet. He has led the Jordanian family to support the army. Jordan is marching ahead with firm steps on the way which leads to growth, belonging and pan-Arab objectives. Jordan believes that Arab strength will again materialise and that the Arabs will shoulder their responsibilities and play their role.

For the Jordanian people this celebration is a new springboard towards progress and construction and a national occasion and an

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

opportunity to honour the martyrs who sacrificed their lives for the nation.

We stress our pledge to the King that the Jordanian family is firm in its loyalty and its determination to build, to make progress and continue to be committed to its pan-Arab duties.

Useless recommendations

AL DUSTOUR: This is neither the first nor the last time the United Nations General Assembly discusses the Palestinian issue. The Palestinian issue is the oldest issue facing the assembly. It is the issue still awaiting a settlement to achieve just peace in the Middle East.

The current meeting of the assembly, held at a request by the Non-aligned states, is tense and heated due to the dangers imposed by the recent brutal Israeli attack against Palestinian refugee camps and positions in Lebanon.

The General Assembly should adopt a firm stand proportionate

to the size of the Israeli aggression and the impending dangers. The Israeli aggression would not have taken place had it not been for the recurrent use of the U.S. veto which prevents the Security Council from carrying out its duties. The Israeli aggression would not have been carried out had not Washington continued to supply Israel with weapons and planes to attack the Palestinian people.

These grave developments cannot be dealt with by another useless General Assembly recommendation. Recalling the recommendations taken by the assembly on Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights one wonders how many states stopped commercial and economic dealings with Israel? How many states have severed relations with Israel? The General Assembly should carry out its role and follow up the execution of its recommendations in order to end Israel's belligerence and its racist, expansionistic policy.

It might be too late now for the General Assembly to expel Israel from the United Nations; but if the United States were eager to avoid such a resolution it should practice its role as a super power and force Israel to respond to peace and security requirements.

JORDAN TIMES

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3

5:30 Kuran
5:50 Cartoons
6:20 Rainbow
6:35 That's Incredible
7:20 Local Programme
7:30 Local Programme on Agriculture

CHANNEL 6

6:00 French Programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
7:45 Varieties
8:30 To the Manor Born
9:00 Live Relay of Eurovision Song Contest for 1982
10:30 News in English
10:45 Feature Film: Walking My Baby Back Home

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning Show
7:30 New Bulletin
7:40 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Eternal Jerusalem
11:00 Sign off
12:00 News Headlines
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:30 Radiotheque
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Over a Cup of Tea
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:03 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Jordan Weekly
17:30 Special Feature
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Play of the Week
19:00 News

Top Twenty

Country Music
The Fronts
Close down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

GMT

04:00 Newslines 04:30 New Waves 04:45
Financial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00
World News: British Press Review
05:15 About Britain 05:30 New Ideas
05:40 Book Choice 05:45 The World
Today 06:00 Newslines 06:30 Terry
Wogan's Album Time 07:00 World
News: News about Britain 07:15 From
the Weeklies 07:30 Classical Record
Review 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00
World News: Reflections 08:15 The
Moon and Signpost 08:30 These Musical
Islands 09:00 World News: British
Press Review 09:15 The World Today
09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look
Ahead 09:45 News in Action 10:15
New Ideas 10:25 The Week in Wales
10:30 Hunted 11:00 World News:
News about Britain 11:15 About Britain
11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Mer-
idian 12:00 Radio Newslines 12:15 Any-
thing Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15
Network U.K. 13:30 Gloria Humphord
14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio
Newslines 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00
World News: Commentary 16:15 Sat-
urday Special 17:00 World News: Book
Choice 17:15 Famous Pianists of the
Past 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00
World News: News About Britain 18:15
Radio Newslines 18:30 Play of the Week:
Kind Hearts and Coronets 20:00 World
News: Commentary 20:15 Goodies Books
20:30 These Musical Islands 21:00 Let-
ters From Everywhere 21:15 The Bro-therhood of Birds 21:30 People and Po-
lities 22:00 World News: From Our Own
Correspondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:40
Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up
23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15
Letterbox 23:30 Meridian

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT
03:00 The Breakfast Show: 15:00 News
and This Week 15:30 Press Conference
USA 16:00 Special English: News

Words and Their Stories

Short Stories 16:30 New York, New
York 17:40 Weekend 18:00 Special Eng-
lish 18:30 New York, New York 19:00
News and This Week 19:30 Press Con-ference USA 20:00 Special English:
newswords and their stories 20:15
New York 11:21 21:00 Weekend

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals
and departures are provided to the
Jordan Times by the Amman Airport
Department at Amman Airport. Tel.
92205-6. They should always be verified
by phone before the arrival or departure
of the flight.

ARRIVALS:

8:00 Cairo (EA)
8:55 Aqaba
9:00 Cairo (EA)
9:25 Abu Dhabi (SR)
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Osharan
9:45 Kuwait
9:50 Karachi, Dubai
10:00 Doha, Bahrain
10:10 Beirut (SV)
10:15 Copenhagen, Athens (SA)
10:40 Cairo
10:45 New York, Vienna
10:50 Copenhagen, Athens
10:55 Rome (Alitalia)
11:15 Frankfurt, Larnaca (LH)
11:20 Cairo (EA)
11:30 Beirut (MEA)
11:40 Frankfurt
11:50 Cairo (EA)
12:00 Baghdad
12:10 Cairo
12:20 Baghdad

DEPARTURES:

3:00 Cairo
3:25 Larnaca, Frankfurt (LH)
6:45 Beirut
7:00 Aqaba
9:00 Cairo (EA)
9:45 Larnaca (CV)
10:00 Frankfurt
10:15 Athens, Zurich (SK)
11:00 Vienna, New York
11:30 Cairo

EMERGENCIES

DOCTORS:
Abbas Al Hakim 91256
Uthman Mustafa Uthman 74034
Zaqra:
Fazal Al 'Iqirabawi 81923
Abdul Karim Al Khashashneh 83022
Irbid:
Adnan Al Nasser 2415/2418

PHARMACIES:

Abbas Al 'Iqirabawi 23141
Abu Ghazaleh 21381
Fayer 61627
Al Sala 74054,
Zaqra:
Mataleeb (-1)
Irbid:
Khazner 3085

TAXIS:

Taxi 44660
Al Nafi 44433
Turki 23024
Shuraim 65294
Asem 66093

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre 41520
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37009
Goethe Institute 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 42283
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Haya Arts Centre 65195

Al Hussein Youth City

67181
Y.W.M.A. 47953
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) 64251
Amman Municipal Library 50111
University of Jordan Library 843559
843666

Leas Philadelphia Club. Meetings
every second and fourth Wednesday at
the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Leas Amman Club. Meetings every
first and third Wednesday at the In-
ternational Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday
at the International Hotel 2.00 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings
every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn,
1.30 p.m.

MUSEUMS

Military Museum: Collection of military
memorabilia dating from the Arab
Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman.
Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Sunday to
Friday. Closed on Saturdays. Tel.
64240.
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cos-
tumes from 100 years old. Also mosaics
from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 13th
centuries). The Roman Theatre,
Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5
p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to
150 year old items such as costumes,
weapons, musical instruments, etc.
Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.
closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an
excellent collection of the antiquities of
Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill).
Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.
(Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m.
- 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-
lection of paintings, ceramics, and sen-
sitive by contemporary Islamic artists
from most of the Muslim countries and a
collection of paintings by 19th Century
orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal
Luwailah. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m.
- 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m.
Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

CHURCHES

Church of the Annunciation (Roman
Catholic) Jabal Luwailah 37440
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Amman 34590
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Hussein 64428
Church of the Annunciation (Greek
Orthodox) Abdali 23541
Anglican Church (Church of the Red-
emptor) Jabal Amman 23585

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Amman 34590
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Hussein 64428

Church of the Annunciation (Greek
Orthodox) Abdali 23541
Anglican Church (Church of the Red-
emptor) Jabal Amman 23585

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

Saudi riyal 102/102.5
Lebanese pound 70.3/70.9
Syrian pound 57.6/58
Iraqi dinar 636.0/645
Kuwaiti dinar 1321.6/1226
Egyptian pound 326.6/331.6
Qatari riyal 95.9/96.4

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) 78111
Civil Defence rescue 61111
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 71125-4-7-8
Police headquarters 39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken)
24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 92205/2206
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111

MARKET PRICES

Tonnes	150	100
Eggplants (small)	100	170
Potatoes (imported)	180	150
Marrow (small)	200	160
Marrow (large)	160	120
Cucumber (small)	200	150
Cucumber (large)	200	150
Hot Green Pepper	200	150
Sweet Pepper	560	500
Cabbage	100	80
Onions (dry)	130	100
Green onions	100	80
Spinach	90	80
Coconut (piece)	330	380
Beans	330	280
Bananas	240	200
Bananas (Mukammal)	225	180
Peas	210	170
Garlic	400	500
Green Almonds per 1/2 pounds	400	300

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh

75261
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh
71331
Armenian International Church (Inter-
denominational): meets at Southern
Baptist School in Shamsiati 6340
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)
Ashrafieh 71781

PRAYER TIMES

For the first time in 17 years

U.S. consumer price index falls

WASHINGTON (R) — Prices paid by U.S. consumers fell last month for the first time in almost 17 years, the government reported Friday.

It added that during the last three months consumer prices, a leading measure of inflation, rose at an annual rate of one per cent, the smallest quarterly increase since 1965.

The latest statistics will please the White House as evidence that President Reagan's economic policies are achieving his main target of bringing down inflation, which hit 13.3 per cent in 1979, 12.4 per cent the following year and 8.9 per cent in 1981.

But the recession would have played a part in the 0.3 per cent fall in the consumer price index (CPI) during March. The Labour Department said in announcing the figure that the decline was due to lower prices for food, housing and petrol.

It was the first monthly decline since a 0.1 per cent drop in August 1965 and the largest fall since 0.4 per cent was recorded in November 1953.

The CPI had risen by 0.2 per cent in February.

U.K. inflation down to 10.4%

LONDON (R) — Britain's annual inflation rate fell to 10.4 per cent last month, its lowest level since Margaret Thatcher became prime minister in May 1979.

Government figures released Friday were in line with her forecast Thursday in parliament that inflation would fall to below 10 per cent well before the end of the year.

The latest boost to the government's tough monetarist policy to beat rising prices followed an economic assessment by a leading U.S. private forecasting body, the Conference Board, that Japan, Britain and France were leading the world out of recession.

The year-on-year inflation rate in Britain has dropped from 21.9 per cent in May 1980 and 11 per cent in February 1982.

The employment department said retail prices last month rose by 0.9 per cent. The main increases were on beer, petrol, vegetables, cigarettes and the annual road tax on motor vehicles.

The seasonally-adjusted March figures left the CPI at 283.1 per cent of its 1967 average of 100, the department said. This means that goods and services costing \$100 in March 1967 were worth \$283.10 last month.

The latest figures are certain to provide a boost for President Reagan in his efforts to reach a compromise with Congress on the size of the U.S. budget deficit.

They may also increase pressure on the Federal Reserve Board, the U.S. central bank, to allow more rapid money growth in order to help pull the economy out of recession.

The Fed, with the support of the Reagan administration, has been attempting to restrict money growth as a means of reducing inflation.

But critics say the tight money policy is the major cause of the current recession which has pushed unemployment to nine per cent, a record since the Second World War.

The decline in the CPI was led by a one per cent drop in the cost of transport as petrol prices fell four per cent in March. Petrol is down 8.7 per cent from a year ago.

'No breaks when it rains'

TOKYO (R) — State-owned Japan National Railways (JNR) have told employees that some outdoor workers must stop their habit of taking breaks when it rains.

This was one of nearly 50 "improper work practices" the deficit-ridden railway system said would end because of recent criticism prompted by announced higher fares.

JNR also banned rest periods and baths by workers in some parts of the country during working hours.

Meanwhile 65 domestic and international flights operated by Japan Air Lines (JAL) were grounded Friday because of a 24-hour strike by pilots and other crew in support of pay and conditions demands.

A JAL spokesman said that about 7,400 passengers would be affected, most of them on domestic flights.

U.S. to increase aid to Morocco

RABAT (R) — The Reagan administration has asked Congress to increase United States military aid to Morocco to \$100 million for fiscal year 1983, the U.S. embassy said Friday.

Such aid has ranged between 25 and \$45 million annually over the last five years.

Most of the increased aid would be used to buy weapons, including electronic devices to protect aircraft from missile attack, night vision equipment, ground sensors and possibly M-60 battle tanks, an embassy statement said.

The U.S. said last November it would examine the possibility of helping Morocco counter sophisticated weapons, including Soviet-made Sam 6 anti-aircraft missiles, newly in use by Polisario Front guerrillas fighting Moroccan rule in the Western Sahara.

The first meeting of a new U.S.-Moroccan military commission is due to be held on Monday and Tuesday in Fez.

U.N. conference divided on how to ensure safety at sea

GENEVA (R) — United Nations talks on "flag of convenience" ships have drifted into difficulties over how to ensure safety on the high seas, delegates said Thursday.

The 17-day talks, in private session this week, aim at guidelines for greater control over the maverick ships blamed for about half of all maritime accidents.

Third World states at the talks, due to end on April 30 and sponsored by the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), insist the ships should be manned mostly with sailors from Liberia, Panama or other states allowing foreign shipowners to register with them.

They argue this would make the 28 per cent of all world shipping under foreign flags more accountable for breaches of safety and labour laws.

Industrialised states dispute this link. They want tougher ship registration laws to close loopholes which unscrupulous owners use to

escape legal responsibility for damage, pollution or deaths caused by their ships.

Developing countries seek a compromise to ensure that ships will be manned mostly by their own sailors, but Western delegates said they would have to reject such a move.

The West argues that by limiting quotas would not automatically increase safety or lead to the U.N. goal of raising the Third World's share of the world shipping market from 10 per cent to 20 per cent by the year 2000.

Such quotas would also go against European Economic Community labour laws allowing free movement of labour between member states, the Western delegates said.

Meanwhile, an UNCTAD study estimated developing countries could increase their merchant fleets by some 70 million tons and earn about \$5 billion a year in freight rates if they won their battle.

EEC decision on farm prices postponed

LUXEMBOURG (R) — A decision on price increases for the European Economic Community's (EEC) eight million farmers was postponed Thursday to give more time for negotiations on Britain's demands for refunds on its EEC budget payments.

EEC farm ministers ended three days of discussions here apparently close to an agreement that would give farmers increases averaging nearly 11 per cent in the prices they are guaranteed for their products.

But British Deputy Farm Minister Alick Buchanan-Smith linked a final decision to a settlement of his government's demands for rebates on Britain's EEC membership bill.

The EEC budget is heavily burdened by farm spending, and EEC

foreign ministers are due to meet in Luxembourg next Monday and Tuesday to look again at ways of reducing the share paid by Britain, which it claims is too high.

Belgian Farm Minister Paul de Keersmaecker told journalists after chairing the farm negotiations that it was generally recognised that no final decision on farm prices could be reached before next week.

Under these circumstances, Mr. de Keersmaecker said, the ministers agreed to postpone their negotiations until after the foreign ministers' meeting, and to resume them in principle next Wednesday.

Mr. de Keersmaecker refused to comment on what would happen if no progress was made on Britain's budget demands next Tuesday. European farmers' unions have

protested loudly about the delay in fixing farm prices for 1982/83.

The EEC commission estimates that farmers are losing millions of dollars a week because of the hold-up. Higher prices for milk, beef, mutton and lamb should have been introduced on April 1.

During their discussions here this week, EEC officials said, the ministers made some progress in negotiations on the outstanding points of an eventual prices package — measures to aid wine producers, fruit and vegetable growers in southern Europe.

France has insisted that price guarantees for wine producers, and measures to mop up the EEC's "wine lake" caused by bumper harvests over the past three years, must form part of a prices package.

But West Germany, which last year was the sole net contributor to the EEC budget, has criticised France's proposals on the ground of costs, and Britain has complained that they could end up by institutionalising a costly wine surplus.

These and the related negotiations on fruit, vegetables and olive oil are very important because of the implications they will have for the EEC budget once Spain, a big agricultural producer, joins the Common Market.

Mr. de Keersmaecker, summing up the results of the three-day meeting, said he thought that ministers were close to an agreement on farm price increases at around the EEC commission's proposal for an average 10.5 per cent increase.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market ended mixed Friday after an extremely quiet session with operators holding back as the British fleet approached the Falkland Islands area, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500 was down 1.6 at 567.4.

The main feature was the oil sector where efforts by the producer countries to end the world glut promoted active buying interest. Gains of between 8p and 12p were posted against Shell, B.P., Lasso and Ultramar. Gold shares also pushed higher during the afternoon with the firmer bullion price. U.S. and Canadians were mostly firmer.

Government bonds ended mixed, with short dates down 1/16 or 1/8 point but longer dates recovering, to show net gains of 1/8 point or so. A fall in the treasury bill rate at Friday's tender and favourable retail prices data made only small impact due to nervousness over the Falklands crisis, dealers said.

ICI ended 2p down after Thursday's gloomy trading statement and British Aerospace, which predicted a tough five years ahead in the annual report, was down a penny. Empire Stores added 2p to 106.

Amalgamated Metal was down 8p at 545 after results.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar, quoted by the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.7707/17	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2243/46	Canadian dollars
	2.3981/91	West German marks
	2.6600/30	Dutch guilders
	1.9715/30	Swiss francs
	45.31/54	Belgian francs
	6.2585/2615	French francs
	1322.00/50	Italian lire
	242.80/90	Japanese yen
	5.9160/80	Swedish kronas
	6.0850/70	Norwegian crowns
	8.1360/80	Danish crowns
Once ounce of gold	346.75/347.25	U.S. dollars

JORDAN MARKETPLACE

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SPORTS

Leading constructors threaten to pull out of motor racing

PARIS (R) — Several leading constructors threatened to pull out of motor racing altogether Friday as practice began for the trouble-hit San Marino Grand Prix at Italy's Imola circuit.

Anderlecht ask UEFA to expel Aston Villa from European Cup

BRUSSELS (R) — Belgian soccer club Anderlecht have asked UEFA (the European Football Union) to expel England's Aston Villa from the European Soccer Cup.

The English champions reached the final on Wednesday when they held Anderlecht to a 0-0 draw in the second leg of their semifinal in Brussels in a match marred by crowd trouble.

The game was interrupted for several minutes when a small section of Villa fans rioted behind one of the goals.

Anderlecht official Michel Verschueren said Friday that the club had informed UEFA about the incidents and had called for Villa's expulsion or, failing that, a replay of the second leg.

Following the incidents, during

the sport if the use of turbo-chargers was to be restricted.

They were responding to proposed rule changes by the French President of the International Motor Sport Federation (FISA), Jean-Marie Balestre, which motor racing sources here said would effectively eliminate any benefits gained by fitting a turbo-charged engine in a Formula One car.

Although not all those rep-

resented at Thursday night's meeting are directly involved in Formula One racing, all have some link with the development of turbo-charged racing engines.

The daily newspaper France-Soir said in a special report from Imola that 83-year-old Enzo Ferrari, head of the motor giant that bears his name, presided over Thursday night's meeting.

In a strongly-worded statement the delegates said Balestre was set on undermining the existing structure of the sport.

"Recent statements from the FISA president clearly show his intention to destabilise the existing structure of the FIA Formula One world championships," it said.

"If, regrettably, politics and manoeuvring take the place of the traditional values of sport, the undersigned, after having considered all alternatives, would be obliged to reconsider their participation in world automobile sport."

Earlier this week the International Automobile Federation (FIA) disqualified from last month's Brazilian Grand Prix Brabham driver Nelson Piquet of Brazil and Williams driver Keke Rosberg of Finland.

They finished first and second but, following a protest from Ferrari and Renault, were ruled out on the grounds that their cars were underweight.

There is considerable tension in the sport between traditional, usually British-based, constructors such as Williams, Brabham and McLaren and the big industrial groups like Renault, Fiat and Ferrari, with more sophisticated development programmes.

The turbo-powered Renaults and Ferraris have had a 40-horsepower advantage over the conventional-engined cars in Grand Prix racing this season.

Thursday night's meeting was advised that the Japanese motor giant, Honda, intended to return to Formula One racing next season after an absence of several years.

Honda development chief Yoshio Nakamura said in a message his company was against any unnecessary and radical changes in the Formula One rules.

Falkland Islands dispute will not disrupt soccer finals, FIFA chief says

BRASILIA (R) — The President of the International Football Federation (FIFA), Joao Havelange, said Friday he did not believe the Falkland Islands dispute between Britain and Argentina would harm the World Cup finals.

"I can't believe in any boycott," he told a local television reporter in Brasilia.

There have been suggestions in London that the three United Kingdom teams involved, England, Scotland and Northern Ireland, should boycott the June finals in Spain in protest at Argentina's seizure of the islands.

Mr. Havelange, in Brasilia to receive a declaration from his government, said FIFA did not get involved in the political affairs of its members.

He predicted that the 24 competing teams would be in Spain for the opening match, on June 13, when Argentina, the defending champions, are due to meet Belgium.

W. German Schuster doubtful for finals

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — West German soccer international Bernd Schuster could miss the World Cup finals after undergoing a knee operation here.

Midfield star Schuster, who plays for Barcelona, will be out of action for the next four to six months after a second operation on a knee injury, his Spanish club said Friday.

Schuster, 22, has not played since he hurt his right knee in a league match against Athletic Bilbao last December 13.

He had a first operation shortly afterwards in Cologne but the problem did not clear up and he underwent surgery again Thursday in Barcelona with his club's medical team.

If Barcelona's forecast of a four to six months recovery period proves correct, Schuster will miss the world finals starting in Spain in June.

Barcelona paid \$1.5 million for Schuster in 1980 and by the time he was injured he had developed into the club's star performer.

\$5000 at stake in bowls Masters

LONDON (R) — A winner's prize of £5,000 (\$9,000), the highest ever offered in British bowls, will be at stake in the Masters tournament at Worthing in June, the organisers announced Friday.

Bill Moseley of South Africa is due to defend the title in the tournament from June 4 to 6. The other competitors are world champion David Bryant of England, David McGill (Scotland), Peter Bellis (New Zealand), Sean Patton (Fiji), John Snell (Australia) and Francisco Souza (United States).

Before the Masters' tournament, a rest of the world team will play England (North) in Nottingham on May 27 and 28 and England (South) at Worthing on May 30 and June 1.

Bayern Munich to play Aston Villa in European Cup final

LONDON (R) — West German World Cup stars Paul Breitner and Karl-Heinz Rummenigge blasted Bayern Munich into the final of the European Soccer Cup Wednesday night.

The dynamic duo hit two goals apiece as Bayern overran Bulgaria's CSKA Sofia 4-0 in their semifinal second leg in Munich to qualify for the final on a 7-4 aggregate.

Bayern's opponents in the 27th final in Rotterdam on May 26 will be English champions Aston Villa who went through 1-0 overall after holding Belgium's Anderlecht to a goalless draw in Brussels.

Breitner and Rummenigge, European Footballer of the Year for the past two seasons, will be chasing a unique haul of medals over the next three months.

As well as their date with Villa, Bayern will be hoping to land the League and Cup double in West Germany before Breitner and Rummenigge set off for the World Cup in Spain.

Belgium fared better in the Cup-Winners' Cup. Standard Liege qualified for the final in Barcelona on May 12 by completing a 2-0 aggregate win over holders Dynamo Tbilisi of the Soviet Union.

But Standard's delight was tempered by the news that Barcelona had also qualified and the Spaniards was a difficult proposition on home soil.

The UEFA Cup final, played over two legs, will be between mighty Hamburg of West Germany and Swedish giant-killers Gothenburg.

Amman Little League

Game Scores - April 23

T. Ball

Dr. Pepper 23
Citibank 22
International Traders 19

Sheraton 8
Arab Wings 21
Chase 18

Little League

AIK 13
Marriott Hotel 20
Intercon Hotel 16

Telecom 10
Jordan Express 15
Foxboro 7

Softball

ALICO 22

Grindlay's 16

No games scheduled for April 30

Team Standings

T-Ball

Dr. Pepper 2
Citibank 1
Chase 1
Sheraton 1
International Traders 1
Arab Wings 0

W 2
L 0
1 1
1 1
1 1
0 2

Little League

Intercon Hotel 2
AIK 2
Foxboro 1
Marriott Hotel 1
Jordan Express 0
Telecom 0

W 2
L 0
1 1
1 1
0 2
0 2

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION INVITATION TO TENDER No. TCC 5/82

The Telecommunications Corporation of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan invites the submission of bids for the procurement and installation of new National and International Telephone Switching Centres in Amman and associated works at other locations.

Tender documents will be obtainable for a non-refundable fee of JD 180 from the secretary of TCC Tender Committee.

The closing date of bid submission to the Telecommunications Corporation in Amman is 14:00 hours Thursday, July 1st, 1982.

Director General
Eng. Mohammad Sh. Ismail.

CEREBRAL PALSY FOUNDATION

Invites all its members to attend the annual meeting of the foundation to be held on Wednesday April 28, 1982 at the Princess Muna Nursing College - King Hussein Medical City at 7 p.m.

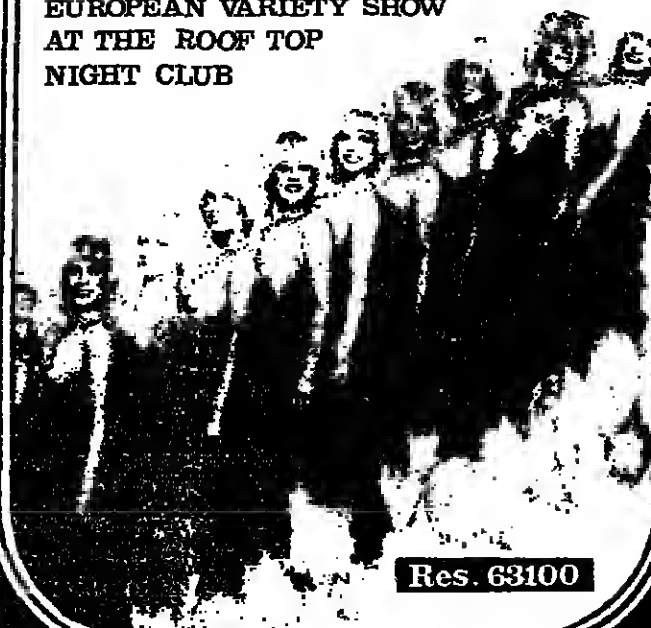
All members are kindly requested to bring along any friends who may be interested in the foundation's aims.

P.S. Kindly consider this invitation as personal. As no invitation cards will be sent.

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times their normal rent.

"It is the old law of supply and demand," one hotelier said.

Disappointment is slowly setting in. City councils and football clubs took advantage of generous government loans to rebuild or improve their stadia for the World Cup, some adding such frills as athletics tracks and indoor sports facilities.

But tourist bookings are falling below expectations in the 12 cities, from wet La Coruna in the north of sunny Malaga in the south, where the first round matches will be played.

City officials complain now that apart from repaying the loans at 11 per cent interest over the next 11 years, they have to shoulder huge World Cup costs such as overtime pay for traffic policemen, street cleaners and ambulance drivers.

Mayors of the World Cup cities estimate that they face bills totalling 1,800 million pesetas (\$13 million) to provide special services during the tournament, which starts on June 13 and ends on July 11.

Under the package system adopted by Mundiespana, a pool of travel agencies and hotels, a fan

who for example wanted to see the England-France first round match had to buy tickets to five other games and pay a two-week hotel bill.

Less than two months before the World Cup, Mundiespana has sold only 12 per cent of the 90,000 first round packages, which are priced from 48,000 pesetas (\$480) to 184,000 pesetas (\$1,840) each, depending on the category of the hotel.

The company says it has had more success with packages which include eight to 14 tickets for second round matches, the semi-finals and the final and a hotel stay of 16 to 30 nights.

Figures issued by Mundiespana show that 75 per cent of these packages, priced from 93,000 pesetas (\$930) to 488,000 pesetas (\$4,880) each, have been sold.

Mundiespana, which has thickly carpeted offices in a modern building near the headquarters of the royal World Cup organising committee, is authorised to sell half the 2,500,000 World Cup tickets abroad. By mid-April it had sold only 400,000 tickets.

Spanish Football Federation officials fear that Mundiespana's

selling techniques will sharply reduce match attendances. Tickets not sold abroad are supposed to be returned for sale in Spain, but many Spanish fans, convinced it would be difficult to obtain tickets, are already resigned to watching matches on television.

The World Cup packages have sold best in Britain, Argentina, Kuwait, Algeria and Brazil, which bought 4,000 to 5,000 each by the middle of April, according to Mundiespana.

In contrast, Honduras has bought 300, El Salvador nine and Poland none.

Mundiespana denies that its strategy has failed.

"All the money that Mundiespana spent has practically been recovered," said Vicente Cebrian, a veteran newsman employed as a spokesman by Mundiespana after it came under growing criticism from journalists for its reticence about its operations.

"The price of our packages is reasonable, considering that they include match tickets, hotels, one daily meal, local transport and holiday and medical insurance," Cebrian said.

But Mundiespana has had to change its policy of selling tickets coupled with hotel rooms. It has begun offering "day packages" in nearby countries such as France and Belgium to enable fans to travel to Spain for one match and go home the same day, saving on hotel bills.

Spanish tourism officials, looking to the World Cup to increase last year's record number of 40 million foreign tourists, are worried that visitors could be scared off by high prices.

"We are concerned about the bad image that unscrupulous hoteliers may give Spain during the World Cup," the Secretary of State for Tourism, Eloy Ibanez, told foreign correspondents.

Government controls on hotel prices imposed to boost tourism under the late dictator, General Francisco Franco, were lifted two years ago.

But tourism officials say this does not mean that hoteliers can charge what they want during the World Cup. They have to maintain prices agreed by their federation for this year, averaging 11 per cent over last year's.

Scotland's team moved their World Cup base 100 km from Malaga to Sotogrande, near Gibraltar, because they considered the charges too high at the hotel where they had first booked.

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FDP poses new challenge for Schmidt coalition

MUNICH (R) — West Germany's Social Democratic Party (SPD) rallied behind Chancellor Helmut Schmidt at the end of a five-day national congress Friday as new conflicts loomed in his uneasy left-liberal coalition.

A final declaration, read to the 440 delegates by party chairman and former chancellor Willy Brandt, said the SPD affirmed its confidence in Mr. Schmidt and wanted to continue in alliance with the liberal Free Democratic Party (FDP).

The 10-point statement, approved by the newly-elected party executive last night, said the coalition faced "a new chance to prove itself" amid the difficulties of world recession and uncertain U.S.-Soviet relations.

More tests

As delegates headed for home, the first such test for Mr. Schmidt's government took shape with mounting FDP opposition to congress proposals for a renewed government drive against unemployment.

FDP leader Hans-Dietrich Genscher said on television Thursday night the FDP opposed more state intervention in the economy and regarded the Social Democrats' tax plans as impractical.

SPD members of the government would have to make clear they did not intend to carry such measures through, the foreign minister said.

The government came close to collapse last year over economic strategy and made heavy weather of approving a fairly modest investment and job-creation programme last February.

But the prospect of fresh difficulties on that score was counterbalanced for Mr. Schmidt by congress support, despite strong left-wing misgivings, for his stance on NATO nuclear strategy and atomic energy.

Crucial vote

In a crucial vote, the congress heard appeals by Mr. Schmidt Thursday night and passed a resolution renewing support for NATO's double decision on nuclear missiles and arms talks.

A left-wing motion urging a freeze on the planned deployment next year of a new U.S. medium-range missiles in West Europe was defeated by an estimated majority of more than two to one.

The often heated debate had an uncomfortable sequel for Mr. Schmidt Friday following what delegates described as widely-felt bitterness over remarks in his closing speech.

The chancellor had argued that the Soviet Union would have achieved its most important goal if a moratorium were approved, a move which could actually make war more likely.

In a short statement to the conference Friday, he said he had not meant to suggest that leaders of the anti-nuclear peace movement were pursuing Soviet goals.

Madrid rejects Basque offer

MADRID (R) — Spanish Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo Thursday rejected an offer of talks with separatist guerrillas. Several members of the Basque radical coalition which published the offer were detained.

The prime minister, speaking after a wave of shootings and

bombings by ETA (Basque homeland and freedom) guerrillas, told parliament that the government's policy was "the final eradication of terrorism in Spain."

Police detained the spokesman of the radical coalition Herri Batasuna (People's Union), Jon Ydiogoras. They said he might be charged with "apology of terrorism."

Paris allays Canadian fears

OTTAWA (R) — French Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy has defused potential tension over France's relations with the nationalist provincial government of French-speaking Quebec.

"We have to wipe out thoughts of the past, stamp out suspicions and found our countries' friendship on frankness and truth," he told Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau in a keynote speech.

His remarks signalled an end to 15 years of Canadian concern over French ties with Quebec following president de Gaulle's coo-

roversial cry of *Vive le Quebec libre* (long live free Quebec) during a 1967 visit to Montreal.

Mr. Mauroy said France's "privileged relationship" with Quebec, based on history, language and culture, was obvious and natural, based on ties linking all francophones.

Mr. Mauroy did not mention the Quebec government of Premier Rene Levesque whose long-term goal is independence and whose relations with Mr. Trudeau's federal government are especially sour.

Gen. Galtieri visits Falklands



Gen. Mario Menendez, right, embraces Argentine President Leopoldo Galtieri Thursday at the airport in the Falkland Islands upon the president's arrival. It was the first time Galtieri has visited the island since the Argentine takeover. (A.P. Wirephoto)

Saharan issue threatens OAU unity

NAIROBI (R) — An Organisation of African Unity (OAU) committee appealed to member states Friday to end boycotts over the membership of the Polisario guerrilla front which have almost paralysed the pan-African body.

But a special two-day meeting

failed to propose specific remedies to what Kenya's President Daniel arap Moi, the current OAU chairman, called the most serious challenge to the survival of the organisation in its 19-year history.

Since the Polisario, which is fighting Moroccan control of the Western Sahara, became the organisation's 51st member two months ago, OAU meetings have been disrupted by boycotts in protest against the Polisario's presence or exclusion from such talks.

A communiqué issued by the eight-nation OAU bureau appealed to member states to attend the organisation's next summit in Libya this August, already threatened by walkouts in protest against the membership of the Polisario.

Without mentioning the Polisario issue by name, the bureau statement said discussions could overcome the crisis and that the (Libya) "summit will provide a forum for tackling these problems."

In the meantime the bureau appealed to all member states of the OAU to ensure that all the organs of the OAU continue to function normally, the communiqué said.

Nineteen countries, led by Morocco, boycotted the talks in Ethiopia at which the Polisario's Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) was granted OAU membership after receiving diplomatic recognition from 26 of the then 50 member states.

The Libya summit needs a quorum of two-thirds to function. African diplomats fear that if the boycott pattern is followed, most of the 19 will stay away if the Polisario takes part, leaving only a semblance of the unity in the organisation's title.

The OAU has been beset by several internal problems. Most recently it was split over the recognition of the MPLA government which took power, with Cuban help, in Angola, and by arguments over whether or not to condemn the bloody rule of Ugandan dictator Idi Amin.

Morocco and its supporters have called for an extraordinary OAU summit in advance of the Libya meeting to discuss the SADR's admission, but have not gone through the formal channels of seeking a two-thirds OAU majority for such a session.

The Nairobi talks were originally scheduled to last three days but were cut to one-and-a-half days without explanation. The meeting also discussed Chad, where an OAU peace force is running out of funds, and Western efforts to bring peaceful independence to Namibia (South West Africa), delegates said.

Red Brigades

accused stage

mass walk-out

ROME (R) — Alleged Red Brigades members on trial for the murder of former prime minister Aldo Moro walked out en masse from the session Thursday after accusing the court of being afraid of the truth.

It was attended by 31 of the 63 accused. Most of them boycotted Wednesday's sitting to protest at the alphabetic allotment of places in the court's six steel defendants cages.

Brigades hardliner Luca Nicolotti told court President Severino Santapichi they would attend the court only if they were allowed to make their own choice of cage and companions.

The president refused and the defendants filed out, leaving only one "penitent" (repentant) to hear the rest of the proceedings.

Iraq, Turkey discuss boosting capacity of existing pipeline

ANKARA (R) — Turkey and Iraq are discussing the possibility of increasing the capacity of an Iraqi-Turkish oil pipeline to compensate for the closure of a pipeline through Syria, Turkish government sources said Friday.

They said Iraqi Deputy Oil Minister Abdul Munim El-Samirai was holding talks here with Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ulusu on the possibility of boosting the oil flow from Kirkuk, in Iraq, to Iskenderun, on the Turkish Mediterranean coast.

Syria has closed a pipeline from Iraq to the Syrian Mediterranean port of Banias.

The sources said the Iraqi-Turkish line was carrying around 27 million tonnes of oil a year at present. Most of the oil is shipped on from the Mediterranean as Iraqi exports but Turkey has a contract to take some.

The flow could be boosted to a maximum capacity of 35 million tonnes, the sources said.

But the number of task-force ships and aircraft has been boosted in the last few days and analysts said newspaper reports that Britain might undertake a long sea voyage to the Falklands, instead of a short, sharp war, would increase worries that costs would soon exceed budgetary provisions.

The government has been particularly pleased by the diplomatic support shown in the blocking of Argentine imports by the European Economic Community and Commonwealth allies.

The costs of aggression are becoming clearer every day. The pressure is mounting on Argentina. The vice is tightening. Foreign Secretary Francis Pym told parliament in referring to the support from friendly governments.

London analysts say that for Buenos Aires higher inflation approaching 200 per cent, a lower trade surplus and the abandonment of modest growth hopes for the economy this year will be inevitable results of the dispute and the sanctions.

An even stronger lever could be the drying up of new loans caused by the reluctance of bankers to lend to debt-ridden Argentina while uncertainty over the Falklands persists.

British ministers believe the costs of dispatching a naval fleet to the South Atlantic are bearable and will not blow the Conservative government's strategy for national economic recovery after two years of recession seriously off course.

Leon Brittan, the chief secretary to the treasury, said last night: "There is no point at this stage in trying to assess the cost of our Falklands operation, but its cost can and will be met in ways consistent with the government's economic strategy."

The cost of assembling the fleet of ships has been put at £150 to 200 million (\$265 to 350 million) by former navy minister Keith Speed. Unofficial calculations are that the running costs in the South Atlantic, including fuel, are about £30 million (\$53 million) a month.

Geoffrey Rippon, another former conservative minister, has said such costs should present no problem because they will be met from the contingency reserve fund. This is specifically intended for unforeseen items and has been fixed in the 1982-83 budget at £2.4 billion (\$4.2 billion).

Vienna doubts authenticity of bomb attack claimer

VIENNA (R) — Austrian Interior Minister Erwin Lanc said Friday an organisation calling itself the "Islamic Revolutionary Guard" claimed responsibility for bomb attacks that damaged the French Embassy and a French airline office here on Monday.

Mr. Lanc told reporters that the French Embassy in Vienna and a local daily newspaper had received identical telephone calls Thursday from a man saying the Islamic Revolutionary Guard was responsible for the attacks.

"But we are treating this statement with great care because up to the present there is no proof that such an organisation was really involved," Mr. Lanc added.

The minister said similar telephone calls were frequently received in such cases. "Often this is a bad joke or the work of a psychopath," he said.

Austrian authorities refused to speculate on who was responsible for the attacks, Mr. Lanc said. It was "impossible and irresponsible" to say that the internationally-sought terrorist Carlos or anyone else was involved, he said.

Two days ago an unknown attacker slightly injured a police guard outside the office of the French military attaché in Vienna. It was the third anti-French incident here this week.

Mr. Lanc said it would be an illusion to believe that Austria could be spared terrorist attacks in the present international situation.

He added that Austrian authorities were cooperating in their investigations with other West European countries, particularly with France, and hoped to see results soon.

U.S. scientist notes effects of freak cloud

MOUNTAIN VIEW, California (R) — A monster cloud stretching from Mexico to Saudi Arabia is preventing a significant amount of sunlight from reaching the earth, according to an American atmospheric scientist.

The scientist, Brian Toon, said the cloud 24 kilometres above the earth and three kilometres deep was loaded with debris from the March 29 eruption of Mount Chichonal volcano in southeastern Mexico.

Mr. Toon, a member of the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), is based at the Ames Research Centre at Mountain View, California.

He said in a telephone interview that the cloud could lower the earth's temperature by at least one degree Fahrenheit. "Changes in temperature could range up to 10 degrees Fahrenheit in any given area, but it is beyond the realm of science to predict this accurately," he added.

Mr. Toon said the cloud had been photographed by a pilot of a high-flying U-2 reconnaissance aircraft, Boh Erickson.

"The pilot has been flying weather missions for 20 years or so and said he had never seen any cloud like this one," Mr. Toon added.

This gas could produce smog, a mixture of smoke and fog, at various points, he said.

Mr. Toon said the cloud was probably carrying the biggest load of debris since Mount Katmai volcano in Alaska erupted in 1912.

He added the cloud was expected to dip towards the earth, enabling a U-2 plane to fly into the cloud in the first week of next month.

Richard Willson, a physicist at the jet propulsion laboratory in Pasadena, California, said two days ago there had been a persistent drop of one tenth of a per cent in the amount of solar energy reaching the earth in the 18 months ending last August and this might have been a factor in the harsh winter which has just ended.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Tripoli gunbattles claim 12 lives

BEIRUT (R) — Twelve people were killed and five wounded in gunbattles Thursday night between rival factions in the Lebanese port of Tripoli about 80 kilometres north of Beirut, security sources said Friday. Ten of the dead were members of the same family. Their house caught fire when fighting erupted between pro-Syrian groups and the pro-Iraqi Baath Party, the sources said. The fighting, during which heavy weapons including rockets and mortars were used, subsided Friday, but security sources said the city was partially paralysed and schools were closed as sporadic gunbattles continued in three downtown areas. The clashes broke out after two members of the Baath Party were shot dead by unidentified gunmen.

U.S. scientist notes effects of freak cloud

MOUNTAIN VIEW, California (R) — A monster cloud stretching from Mexico to Saudi Arabia is preventing a significant amount of sunlight from reaching the earth, according to an American atmospheric scientist.

Cypriot politician sentenced to jail

NICOSIA (R) — Miltades Christodoulou, who was the Cyprian government spokesman for 17 years, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment Friday on charges of forgery and misappropriation of government funds. The 62-year-old former director of the public information office, who resigned after police investigations began last year, had pleaded guilty to 25 charges of forging restaurant bills which the prosecution said were in connection with the entertainment of government guests. He also pleaded guilty to misappropriating 722 Cyprus pounds (\$1,500).

Fraser: Israel should recognise Palestinians

CANBERRA (R) — Israel should find a way to give appropriate recognition to the Palestinian people, Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser told a meeting of Jewish Australians. Mr. Fraser, speaking to the Zionist Council of New South Wales, said Thursday night that this recognition must be given if the momentum of the Camp David process was to be maintained. The aspirations of the Palestinians were a significant factor in the present violence and tensions on the occupied West Bank, Mr. Fraser said.

Dutch police reveal discovery of bomb at Kuwaiti mission in The Hague

THE HAGUE (R) — A bomb was found on the steps of Kuwait's consulate in The Hague last Saturday but was defused before it could explode, police sources said Friday. The package was discovered by the caretaker of the building who carried it inside and called the police. The sources refused to say whether police had a theory on who planted the bomb, but said it appeared there was only a small chance it was linked to yesterday's car bomb in Paris. Kuwaiti officials refused comment on the incident. An unsigned letter sent to Hague newspaper claimed responsibility for the bomb. It added "Remember April 28, 1981" without giving the significance of the date.

Jalloud to visit France in May

PARIS (R) — Maj. Abdel-Salam Jalloud, number two to Libyan leader Col. Muammar Qaddafi, will make an official visit to France in May, French government sources said Thursday. The visit will be the first by a senior Libyan official since Maj. Jalloud was in Paris in 1974 to sign an agreement on French aid for Libya's agricultural and industrial development. French officials have said in recent weeks that they were working to resume normal ties with Libya after some two years of severe strain following the ransacking of the French Embassy in Tripoli by demonstrators in 1980. Recently Libya has released three French citizens accused of spying, in a gesture which diplomats said cleared the way for the visit by Maj. Jalloud.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES E. GOREN
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North-South vulnerable.
South deals.

NORTH
♠ J42
♥ QJ1096
♦ J653
♣ A

EAST
♠ A98
♥ 853
♦ Q94
♣ Q98632

SOUTH
♠ KQ1075
♥ AK
♦ AK82
♣ KJ

The bidding:
South West North East
2 ♠ Pass 2 ♣ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 4 NT Pass
5 ♠ Pass 6 ♠ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Six of ♣.

Start off the New Year by learning that a 4-4 trump fit usually plays better than a 5-3, because you can ruff to either hand without losing control of the trump suit. But when there is no ruffing to be done, the 5-3 fit can be easier to handle, especially if you can discard losers in your 4-4 fit on another side suit. This hand from a recent national championship is interesting. North-South were playing weak two-bids with two clubs as their only force. They never found their 4-4 diamond fit, which was probably

just as well. The auction after the opening bid was natural.

West's lead of a low club got the defense off to a good start—it removed the only sure entry to dummy's hearts. Declarer won in dummy's performance and led a trump to the ten, which won. After unblocking the ace and king of hearts, declarer continued with the king of spades. East made a fine defensive play by holding up the ace of spades, thus preventing the jack of spades from becoming an entry to dummy.

It seemed that declarer now must lose a trump and a diamond, but there was a pretty counter—declarer led the king of clubs and ruffed it in dummy! The defenders were helpless as the cards lay. Declarer led the queen of hearts from dummy, discarding a diamond. East could ruff the next heart with his master trump, but whether or not he did so, declarer's last diamond loser would go on the trick. The ace of trumps was the only loser.

Note that there is no way that six diamonds can be made. No matter how declarer wriggles, he must lose a trump trick and the ace of spades. Also note that, should a defender ruff the third heart with the ace of trumps, declarer cannot be counted out. He can still hope to drop a singleton or doubleton queen of diamonds to make his slam.

British veterans in supply ships; London estimates cost

By Leslie Dowd

ABOARD THE TROOPSHIP CANBERRA (R) — The seamen with the most experience of war in Britain's Falklands task force are not manning the warships.

They are civilians on the cruise liner Canberra, hastily converted to a troopship—crewmen like the one-armed steward who looks after the ship's cinema and the "A" deck steward.

Both saw plenty of action in World War II.

By contrast the man commanding the task force of about 30 ships has never been in a sea battle. Rear Admiral John Woodward joined the navy in 1946 when the war was over.

So too did nearly all the men with the task force.

The navy has seen very little action since then, except for some skirmishes during the ill-fated Suez invasion of 1956.

The one-armed steward leaned on the deck rail as the Canberra steamed south towards a possible showdown with the Argentine Navy and said it was like sailing back in time.

"It seems the war was only yesterday," he said, recalling how he served on merchant ships and corvettes in World War II.

Close by, crew-cut young marine commandos swung hazzooks, round to fire at imaginary tanks and army army paratroopers stripped and assembled their weapons blindfolded.

The deck steward was a sailor in World War II and still had vivid memories of a bloody landing at Okinawa in the Pacific.

"Nobody who has seen war would look forward to it," he said as he doled out the wisdom of years and mugs of tea to soldiers.

"The way I see it these lads are; after revenge," he added. "They saw their own marines made to lie flat on the road in the Falklands by the Argentines."

The picture of the surrender had been splashed on the front page of Britain's biggest-selling daily, The Sun.

The two veteran stewards volunteered without hesitation to stay with the luxury 45,000-ton P And O liner when the government pressed it into action as a troop carrier. They are just two of 424 civilian crew on board.

The Canberra had just returned from a round-the-world cruise. Now it has soldiers, instead of bikini-clad girls, sunbathing on the decks.

Britain stopped using purpose-built troopships in the 1960s when abandoning its historical role as a global power in favour of a military and political commitment to Western Europe.

So now the government has to requisition or charter passenger liners to ferry troops to far-flung troublespots.

After it sailed from Southampton on April 9, the government requisitioned another P And O liner, the 16,900-ton Uganda, as a hospital ship.

The Canberra could be regarded as a legitimate target in time of war because it has troops aboard. But the Geneva conventions require that the captain be given time to get his passengers off the ship.

By Allan Barker

LONDON (R) — The economic costs of the Falklands crisis are steadily mounting for both Britain and Argentina, and will have to be seriously weighed by both gov-

Handwritten signature: *Handwritten signature*